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DATE: Wednesday, January 26, 2005

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☐	L6	yoo-seo$.in.	22
☐	L5	ursodeoxycholic and l1	347
☐	L4	ursodeoxycholic and maltodextrin	13
☐	L3	ursodeoxycholic same maltodextrin	3
☐	L2	bile same starch same (clear or transparent)	3
☐	L1	bile same starch	649

END OF SEARCH HISTORY

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                  STN Express with Discover!
 NEWS  4  OCT 28  KOREAPAT now available on STN
 NEWS  5  NOV 30  PHAR reloaded with additional data
 NEWS  6  DEC 01  LISA now available on STN
 NEWS  7  DEC 09  12 databases to be removed from STN on December 31, 2004
 NEWS  8  DEC 15  MEDLINE update schedule for December 2004
 NEWS  9  DEC 17  ELCOM reloaded; updating to resume; current-awareness
                  alerts (SDIs) affected
 NEWS  10 DEC 17  COMPUAB reloaded; updating to resume; current-awareness
                  alerts (SDIs) affected
 NEWS  11 DEC 17  SOLIDSTATE reloaded; updating to resume; current-awareness
                  alerts (SDIs) affected
 NEWS  12 DEC 17  CERAB reloaded; updating to resume; current-awareness
                  alerts (SDIs) affected
 NEWS  13 DEC 17  THREE NEW FIELDS ADDED TO IFIPAT/IFIUDB/IFICDB
 NEWS  14 DEC 30  EPFULL: New patent full text database to be available on STN
 NEWS  15 DEC 30  CAPLUS - PATENT COVERAGE EXPANDED
 NEWS  16 JAN 03  No connect-hour charges in EPFULL during January and
                  February 2005
 NEWS  17 JAN 26  CA/CAPLUS - Expanded patent coverage to include the Russian
                  Agency for Patents and Trademarks (ROSPATENT)

 NEWS EXPRESS  JANUARY 10 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V7.01a, CURRENT
               MACINTOSH VERSION IS V6.0c(ENG) AND V6.0Jc(JP),
               AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 10 JANUARY 2005

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=> fil medline biosis caplus embase wpids
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=> bile and starch
L1         1196 BILE AND STARCH

=> (clear or transparent) and l1
L2           27 (CLEAR OR TRANSPARENT) AND L1

=> dup rem l2
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L2
L3           18 DUP REM L2 (9 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> py>1998
<------User Break------>

SEARCH ENDED BY USER

=> l3 and py>1998
L4           14 L3 AND PY>1998

=> l3 not l4
L5            4 L3 NOT L4

=> t ti l5 1-4

L5   ANSWER 1 OF 4     MEDLINE on STN
TI   Pharmacological studies on the clathrate compound of mobenzoxamine with
     beta-cyclodextrin. (I). Effects on the digestive system.

L5   ANSWER 2 OF 4     MEDLINE on STN
TI   Identification of Gardnerella (Haemophilus) vaginalis.

L5   ANSWER 3 OF 4  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI   A test for the more accurate recognition of gall bladder and liver
     bile during diagnostic biliary drainage

L5   ANSWER 4 OF 4  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI   Hydrotropism


=>  d ibib abs l5 1-4
```

L5 ANSWER 1 OF 4 MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 89212284 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 3243512
TITLE: Pharmacological studies on the clathrate compound of mobenzoxamine with beta-cyclodextrin. (I). Effects on the digestive system.
AUTHOR: Yokochi E; Kohno S; Ohata K
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Pharmacology, Kyoto Pharmaceutical University, Japan.
SOURCE: Nippon yakurigaku zasshi. Japanese journal of pharmacology, (1988 Nov) 92 (5) 297-310.
Journal code: 0420550. ISSN: 0015-5691.
PUB. COUNTRY: Japan
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 198906
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19900306
Last Updated on STN: 19990129
Entered Medline: 19890607

AB Effects of the clathrate compound of mobenzoxamine (MBX) with beta-cyclodextrin (MBX-CD), a new gastro-intestinal function modulator, on the digestive system were studied in comparison with those of metoclopramide, domperidone and trimebutine. MBX-CD showed inhibitory effects that were approximately 1/4 times as potent as metoclopramide on both apomorphine- and copper sulfate-induced emesis and about 1/40 times as potent as domperidone on apomorphine-induced emesis in dogs. In rats, MBX-CD enhanced gastric emptying as potently as metoclopramide, and only MBX-CD showed a **clear** amelioration of the delayed gastric emptying induced by BaCl2. Similarly, only MBX-CD showed an ameliorative effect on small intestinal transport accelerated by BaCl2 in mice. Though both MBX and trimebutine inhibited spontaneous contractions of the isolated guinea pig stomach and rabbit intestine, it seemed that the properties of these effects were different from those of papaverine. On isolated guinea pig ileum, MBX inhibited contractions induced by various agonists equally to or more potently than trimebutine or papaverine. The results suggest that MBX-CD or MBX acts extensively on the gastro-intestinal system for the reason that it has not only the respective properties of the gastro-intestinal function modulators used as the standards, but also its own characteristic effects.

L5 ANSWER 2 OF 4 MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 84032960 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 6821205
TITLE: Identification of Gardnerella (Haemophilus) vaginalis.
AUTHOR: Piot P; Van Dyck E; Totten P A; Holmes K K
CONTRACT NUMBER: 12191
SOURCE: Journal of clinical microbiology, (1982 Jan) 15 (1) 19-24.
Journal code: 7505564. ISSN: 0095-1137.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 198312
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19900319
Last Updated on STN: 19900319
Entered Medline: 19831220

AB Different tests for the identification of Gardnerella (Haemophilus) vaginalis and for its differentiation from catalase-negative unclassified coryneforms from the vagina were evaluated on over 200 bacterial strains, with special emphasis on optimal test conditions. A presumptive

identification of G. vaginalis in the clinical laboratory can be made on the basis of colonial morphology, **clear** beta-hemolysis with diffuse edges on human blood bilayer-Tween agar, a negative catalase test, and typical cell morphology in the Gram stain. This procedure will correctly identify 90 to 98% of suspect colonies of G. vaginalis with human blood bilayer-Tween agar as primary isolation medium. Useful additional reactions for the confirmation of G. vaginalis include positive hippurate and **starch** hydrolysis, positive alpha-glucosidase but negative beta-glucosidase tests, the production of acid from glucose and maltose but not from mannitol, and susceptibility to disks containing metronidazole, nitrofurantoin, sulfonamides, and **bile**.

L5 ANSWER 3 OF 4 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1952:3002 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 46:3002
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 46:562i,563a-b
TITLE: A test for the more accurate recognition of gall bladder and liver **bile** during diagnostic biliary drainage
AUTHOR(S): Hall, Augustus A.; Masen, John M.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Brooke General Hosp., Fort Sam Houston, TX
SOURCE: Annals of Internal Medicine (1951), 35, 812-19
CODEN: AIMEAS; ISSN: 0003-4819
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Unavailable
AB In diagnostic biliary drainage the liver **bile** may sometimes be as dark in color as gall bladder **bile**. A new procedure will differentiate the two. Give the patient priodax (containing I), 14 to 26 hrs. prior to the drainage. The I will appear only in the gall bladder **bile**. To estimate the I place 0.05 cc. of priodax solution (500 mg. in 500 cc. of 0.5% NaOH) in a large pyrex tube. In a similar tube place 0.05 cc. of the drainage. To each tube add 10 cc. of 10% H_2SO_4 and 1 drop of saturated $KMnO_4$. Add 2 glass beads and boil to 1/2 volume Add 10% $NaNO_2$ to the boiling liquid until **clear** and wash down the sides of the tubes with distilled water. Add 4 drops of 30% urea, cool 10 min. in an ice bath, and add 1 cc. of **starch** (1 g. soluble **starch** in 100 cc. of 20% NaCl). Make both tubes to 50 cc., mix, and read in a photoelec. colorimeter using a green filter, or a photospectrometer at 500 mμ.

L5 ANSWER 4 OF 4 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1917:6847 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 11:6847
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 11:1437d-i,1438a-d
TITLE: Hydrotropism
AUTHOR(S): Neuberg, C.
SOURCE: Sitzb. kgl. preuss. Akad. (1916) 1034-42
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Unavailable
AB cf. C. A. II, 256. N. has shown that a large number of salts of organic acids in aqueous solution have the property of dissolving substances which are themselves insol. in H_2O. The phenomenon is termed hydrotropism, and substances whose solns. have this solvent action are known as hydrotropic substances. In general the higher the concentration of the hydrotropic substance the greater the solvent action of the solution The metallic radical present in the salt appears to play no part in the hydrotropic phenomena. Hitherto the only hydrotropic compds. that have been extensively studied are the **bile** acids (cf. Otto, Ber. 27, 2131 (1894), et al.). Besides these, the literature has only recorded a few cases which appear to be related to N.'s phenomena. The practical importance of hydrotropism may be gathered from the fact that the H_2O-soluble salts of the following

acids are hydrotropic: BzOH, PhSO3H and its homologs, PhOH, the various NO2-, NH2-, HO-, MeO-, and halogen derivs. of BzOH, MeC6H4CO2H, the cresotinic acids, o-C6H4(CO2H)2, benzolsulfinic acid, the various C10H7CO2H, HOC9H6CO2H and C10H7SO3H, certain acids containing the thiophene and furan rings, PhCH2CO2H and its homologs, certain HO-acids like mandelic acid, unsatd. acids like PhCH:CHCO2H, resin acids like abietic acid and sylvinic acid, AcOH and its homologs (the greatest effect in this series being shown by valerianates and caproates), hippuric acid, and various alkylsulfuric acids, such as AmOSO8H. The following insol. substances were dissolved by aqueous solns. of hydrotropic compds.: AmOH, PhCH2OH, PhCH2CH2OH, geraniol, linalol, eugenol, cyclohexanol, valeraldehyde, enanthole, furfural, BzH, PhCH:CHCHO, Et2CO, cyclohexanone, PhNH2, PhNHMe, quinoline, isoquinoline, PhNHNH2, brucine, quinine, ethylhydrocupreine, casein, serum albumin, yeast albumin, edestin, nucleoprotein, lecithin, cerebrin and milk-fat. Hydrotropic substances also render coagulable protein uncoagulable on heating. Thus serum treated with 1/4-1/2 its volume of 50% BzONa solution may be boiled without coagulating. On the other hand substances like gelatin, when treated with hydrotropic substances, lose their property of gelatinizing. **Starch** is converted into a paste in the cold by solns. of hydrotropic compds. Various drugs like antifebrine, antipyrine, anesthesin, phenacetin, pyramidone, sulfonal, and salypyrine, are rendered very much more soluble in H2O by the action of hydrotropic substances. The mechanism of hydrotropism is not always **clear**. In some cases complex salts or unstable association products which are soluble in H2O may be formed. In several cases, crystalline double salts were actually isolated from aqueous solns. of the hydrotropic compound and the solute. In many other cases the physico-chemical properties (conductivity viscosity, rotation, surface tension, etc.) of the aqueous solns. must be studied to determine the true nature of hydrotropism. N. emphasizes the physiological significance of his findings. Salts of the very acids which are formed by the bacterial decomposition of protein material in the intestine are hydrotropic and may play a role in the digestion and resorption processes. Since hydrotropic compds. diffuse readily and are found in variety and quantity in the urine, it is also probable that the absorption of digestion products into the circulation may be aided by hydrotropism. Since many hydrotropic substances are without pharmacological action, they may be used to render insol. drugs more soluble in H2O, and, therefore, frequently more reactive. Hydrotropic substances dissolve bacterial suspensions and macerated tissues, and hydrotropism may find application in the further study of immunology and bacteriology. The preparation of new protein culture media by proper choice of hydrotropic substance is suggested. The solubilities of uric acid, Ca and Mg soaps, "triple phosphate" MgCO3 and CaCO3, all of which are capable of forming calculi and concretions in the body, are increased by the suitable use of such hydrotropic compds. as the benzoates, salicylates and valerianates. N. gives a number of detailed expts. to illustrate the properties of hydrotropic substances.

=> t ti l4 1-14

L4 ANSWER 1 OF 14 MEDLINE on STN
TI Resistant **starch** and colorectal neoplasia.

L4 ANSWER 2 OF 14 MEDLINE on STN
TI Resistant starches and health.

L4 ANSWER 3 OF 14 MEDLINE on STN
TI Modification of the **bile** salts-Irgasan-brilliant green agar for enumeration of Aeromonas species from food.

L4 ANSWER 4 OF 14 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation. on STN
TI Preparation of aqueous **clear** solution dosage forms with **bile** acids.

L4 ANSWER 5 OF 14 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI Enzyme-resistant fractions of beans lowered serum cholesterol and increased sterol excretions and hepatic mRNA levels in rats

L4 ANSWER 6 OF 14 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI **Clear** oil-containing pharmaceutical compositions containing a therapeutic agent

L4 ANSWER 7 OF 14 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI Preparation of aqueous **clear** solution dosage forms with **bile** acids

L4 ANSWER 8 OF 14 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI Preparation of aqueous **clear** solution dosage forms with **bile** acids

L4 ANSWER 9 OF 14 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI **Clear** aqueous dispersions of triglycerides and surfactants for delivery of drugs and nutrients

L4 ANSWER 10 OF 14 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI Preparation of aqueous **clear** solution dosage forms with **bile** acids

L4 ANSWER 11 OF 14 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2005 ELSEVIER INC. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED. on STN
TI Biowaivers for oral immediate-release products: Implications of linear pharmacokinetics.

L4 ANSWER 12 OF 14 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2005 THE THOMSON CORP on STN
TI Physical-property measuring device of liquid e.g. saliva, diffuses dropped liquid on support film, two dimensionally to form osmosis area of round or ellipse shape, and measures size of osmosis area, after passage of preset time.

L4 ANSWER 13 OF 14 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2005 THE THOMSON CORP on STN
TI Optically **transparent** carrier substrate for MALDI-MS assays, allowing optical and mass spectroscopic measurements to be carried out sequentially, e.g. in biochemical screening processes.

L4 ANSWER 14 OF 14 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2005 THE THOMSON CORP on STN
TI Pharmaceutical system for improved absorption of hydrophilic agent includes hydrophilic surfactant and is free of triglycerides.

=> d ibib abs 14 9, 11-14

L4 ANSWER 9 OF 14 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:31306 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:105846
TITLE: **Clear** aqueous dispersions of triglycerides and surfactants for delivery of drugs and nutrients
INVENTOR(S): Chen, Feng-Jing; Patel, Mahesh V.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Lipocine, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 103 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 12
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001001960	A1	20010111	WO 2000-US15133	20000602 <--
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 6267985	B1	20010731	US 1999-345615	19990630 <--
CA 2375083	AA	20010111	CA 2000-2375083	20000602 <--
EP 1194120	A1	20020410	EP 2000-938039	20000602 <--
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
JP 2003503440	T2	20030128	JP 2001-507455	20000602 <--
NZ 516521	A	20031128	NZ 2000-516521	20000602 <--

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1999-345615 A 19990630
WO 2000-US15133 W 20000602

AB The present invention relates to drug and nutrient delivery systems, and in particular to pharmaceutical compns. and methods for improved solubilization of triglycerides and improved delivery of therapeutic agents. Compns. of the present invention include a triglyceride and a carrier, where the carrier is formed from a combination of at least two surfactants, at least one of which is hydrophilic. Upon dilution with an aqueous solvent, the composition forms a **clear**, aqueous dispersion of the triglyceride and surfactants. An optional therapeutic agent can be incorporated into the composition, or can be co-administered with the composition

The invention also provides methods of enhancing triglyceride solubility and methods of treatment with therapeutic agents using these compns. Several formulations were presented of compns. that can be prepared according to the present invention using a variety of therapeutic agents. Examples of aqueous dispersions include: (1) Cremophor RH-40 0.75, Peceol 0.25, corn oil 0.40, and fenofibrate 0.10; (2) Cremophor RH-40 0.57, Crovol M-40 0.43, corn oil 0.40, and Rofecoxib 0.15; (3) Tween 80 0.70, Tween 85 0.35, Miglyol 812 0.30, Paclitaxel 0.10, and PEG 400 0.25; or (4) Kessco PEG 400 MO 0.33, corn oil 0.30, and Terbinafine 0.25 parts, resp.

REFERENCE COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 11 OF 14 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2005 ELSEVIER INC. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED. on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005002309 EMBASE
TITLE: Biowaivers for oral immediate-release products: Implications of linear pharmacokinetics.
AUTHOR: Faassen F.; Vromans H.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dr. F. Faassen, Department of Pharmaceutics, NV Organon, PO Box 20, 5340 BH Oss, Netherlands. fried.faassen@organon.com
SOURCE: Clinical Pharmacokinetics, (2004) 43/15 (1117-1126). Refs: 40
ISSN: 0312-5963 CODEN: CPKNDH
COUNTRY: New Zealand
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review

FILE SEGMENT: 030 Pharmacology
031 Arthritis and Rheumatism
037 Drug Literature Index
038 Adverse Reactions Titles
039 Pharmacy
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English

AB Bioequivalence of drag formulations plays an important role in drag development. Recently, the Biopharmaceutical Classification System (BCS) has been implemented for the purpose of waiving bioequivalence studies on the basis of the solubility and gastrointestinal permeability of drag substance. Using the rationale of the BCS, it can be argued that biowaivers can, however, also be granted on the basis of standard pharmacokinetic data. If a drag exhibits dose-linear pharmacokinetics and a sufficiently fast dissolution profile, it can be concluded that this drag appears to pose no problem with respect to absorption. It should be noted that a change of an immediate-release tablet formulation can only lead to a deviating rate and/or extent of absorption when release of the drag from the formulation is altered. Logically, the dissolution profiles of the different formulations should be equal to guarantee bioequivalency. Thus, both BCS and the alternative linear pharmacokinetics approach require an evaluation of dissolution profiles. The justification of BCS is found in the permeability classification of the compound, while those of the linear pharmacokinetics lie in the apparent lack of a permeability problem. For example, in this context P-glycoprotein-transported drugs form an interesting class of compounds, which may be treated likewise when complying to the aforementioned requirements. Furthermore, poorly soluble compounds may be less troublesome than expected. It is shown that linear kinetics can be explained by the solubilising activity of, for example, **bile** salts. In this instance, linear pharmacokinetics shows that elevated doses do not appear to exhibit a limiting role on the dissolution. Hence, a change in formulation without any effect on the dissolution profile is not expected to cause a change in availability. It is **clear** that the formulations to be compared should not contain excipients that display an effect on (presystemic) drug metabolism.

L4 ANSWER 12 OF 14 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2005 THE THOMSON CORP on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004-826983 [82] WPIDS
DOC. NO. NON-CPI: N2004-653342
DOC. NO. CPI: C2004-288093
TITLE: Physical-property measuring device of liquid e.g. saliva, diffuses dropped liquid on support film, two dimensionally to form osmosis area of round or ellipse shape, and measures size of osmosis area, after passage of preset time.
DERWENT CLASS: B04 D15 J04 S02 S03 S05 T01
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (ISHI-I) ISHIDA K
COUNTRY COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
JP 2004333212	A	20041125	(200482)*		8<--

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
JP 2004333212	A	JP 2003-126815	20030502

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: JP 2003-126815 20030502

AN 2004-826983 [82] WPIDS
AB JP2004333212 A UPAB: 20041223
NOVELTY - A micro pipet is used for discharging predetermined amount of liquid on a support film of a measurement sheet (1). The dropped liquid is diffused two dimensionally to form osmosis area (5) of round or ellipse shape. A measurement unit measures the size of the osmosis area, optically after passage of predetermined time.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - The liquid of 25 approx. L dripped on support film of 0.1-3.0mm thickness, is two dimensionally drifted at distance of 1-40mm or 1-150mm for 10 or 30 seconds respectively. A data processor calculates the size of osmosis area by performing the digital processing of photographed image obtained from illuminated osmosis area. A controller controls the photography timing of osmosis area, interlocked with the liquid dripping timing.

An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also included for liquid physical property measuring sheet which includes a permeable liquid support film formed on a **transparent** film that is impervious to moisture content. The material selected from the porous adsorption agent of support film, contains **starch**, dextran, mutan, levan, cellulose powder, vegetable fiber, synthetic fiber, porous adsorption agent and surfactant. A raincoat layer is provided on the support film.

USE - For measuring physical property such as wettability, viscosity of liquid e.g. saliva, tears, perspiration, blood, lymph, tissue fluid, blood serum, plasma, milk-gland bodily secretion, colostrum, mother's milk, urine, gastric juice, intestinal juice, oedema liquid, amniotic liquid, cerebrospinal fluid, **bile**, vaginal secretion, semen, drinking water, juice, liquor, river water, rain water and industrial waste water. Is especially used during treatment of oral-cavity disease such as dental caries, periodontal disease, halitosis, stomatitis and candidiasis in clinical field.

ADVANTAGE - Enables rapid and convenient measurement of physical property of object liquid with sufficient precision.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the liquid physical quantity measuring sheet during measuring process. (Drawing includes non-English language text).

liquid physical property measurement sheet 1
jig 2
hole of jig 3
tip of micro pipet 4
osmosis area 5
Dwg.1/2

L4 ANSWER 13 OF 14 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2005 THE THOMSON CORP on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003-558999 [52] WPIDS
DOC. NO. NON-CPI: N2003-444396
DOC. NO. CPI: C2003-150639
TITLE: Optically **transparent** carrier substrate for MALDI-MS assays, allowing optical and mass spectroscopic measurements to be carried out sequentially, e.g. in biochemical screening processes.
DERWENT CLASS: A89 A96 B04 D16 S03 S05 T01 V05
INVENTOR(S): KRESBACH, G M; OROSZLAN, P; SCHAR, M; SCHAER, M
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (ZEPT-N) ZEPTOSENS AG
COUNTRY COUNT: 98
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
WO 2003050517	A1	20030619	(200352)*	GE	81<--

RW: AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EA EE ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT SD SE SK SL SZ TR TZ UG ZM ZW
W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK

DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR
KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU
SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW
AU 2002357547 A1 20030623 (200420) <--
EP 1454127 A1 20040908 (200459) GE <--
R: AL AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC
MK NL PT RO SE SI SK TR

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
WO 2003050517	A1	WO 2002-EP13312	20021126
AU 2002357547	A1	AU 2002-357547	20021126
EP 1454127	A1	EP 2002-804574	20021126
		WO 2002-EP13312	20021126

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	PATENT NO
AU 2002357547	A1 Based on	WO 2003050517
EP 1454127	A1 Based on	WO 2003050517

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: CH 2001-2296 20011213
AN 2003-558999 [52] WPIDS
AB WO2003050517 A UPAB: 20030813
NOVELTY - A carrier substrate (I), for a matrix assisted laser desorption/ionization mass spectrometry (MALDI-MS) measuring system, is optically **transparent** to at least one incided excitation wavelength and allows one or more optical measurements and one or more mass spectroscopic measurements to be carried out sequentially.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is included for a method of coupled qualitative and/or quantitative determination and mass spectroscopic identification of analyte(s) (A), involving contacting (I) with sample(s) containing (A) and sequentially carrying out optical and mass spectroscopic assays.

USE - The use of (I) (or the assay method using (I)) is claimed in qualitative or quantitative analyses for:

(i) determining, enriching or identifying chemical, biochemical or biological analytes (A) in screening processes in pharmaceutical research (especially high throughput screening) for clinical and preclinical development;

(ii) real time binding studies and determination of kinetic parameters in affinity screening and research;

(iii) DNA and RNA analysis, toxicity studies or determination of gene or protein expression profiles;

(iv) detection of antibodies, antigens, pathogens or bacteria in pharmaceutical or agrochemical product development and research, human or veterinary diagnosis or symptomatic and presymptomatic plant diagnosis;

(v) patient stratification in pharmaceutical product development and therapeutic medicament selection; or

(vi) detection of pathogens, harmful agents and irritants (especially Salmonella, prions, viruses and bacteria) in food and environmental analysis.

ADVANTAGE - An optically **transparent** carrier substrate can be used for sequentially carrying out a high sensitivity optical analysis method followed by (after application of a MALDI matrix) a high resolution mass spectrometric analysis of the bonded molecule, specifically so that sequential optical and mass spectrometric analysis of microarrays can be carried out. In particular an optically **transparent** carrier substrate having a surface of metal oxide (particularly titanium dioxide,

tantalum pentoxide or niobium pentoxide) gives good results in MALDI determinations.
Dwg.1/6

L4 ANSWER 14 OF 14 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2005 THE THOMSON CORP on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001-244222 [25] WPIDS
CROSS REFERENCE: 2000-587124 [55]; 2001-091750 [10]; 2001-475649 [51]; 2002-508310 [54]; 2002-556413 [59]; 2003-615989 [58]; 2003-678184 [64]; 2004-141477 [14]; 2004-178820 [17]; 2004-190101 [18]
DOC. NO. CPI: C2001-073233
TITLE: Pharmaceutical system for improved absorption of hydrophilic agent includes hydrophilic surfactant and is free of triglycerides.
DERWENT CLASS: A96 B05 B07 D16
INVENTOR(S): CHEN, F; PATEL, M V; FIKSTAD, D T
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (LIPO-N) LIPOCINE INC; (CHEN-I) CHEN F; (FIKS-I) FIKSTAD D T; (PATE-I) PATEL M V
COUNTRY COUNT: 95
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
WO 2001012155	A1	20010222	(200125)*	EN	112<--
RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TZ UG ZW					
W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW					
AU 2000060838	A	20010313	(200134)		<--
US 2001024658	A1	20010927	(200159)		<--
US 6309663	B1	20011030	(200172)		<--
EP 1210063	A1	20020605	(200238)	EN	<--
R: AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI					
US 6458383	B2	20021001	(200268)		<--
JP 2003506476	W	20030218	(200315)		146<--

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
WO 2001012155	A1	WO 2000-US18807	20000710
AU 2000060838	A	AU 2000-60838	20000710
US 2001024658	A1 CIP of	US 1999-375636	19990817
		US 2000-751968	20001229
US 6309663	B1	US 1999-375636	19990817
EP 1210063	A1	EP 2000-947184	20000710
		WO 2000-US18807	20000710
US 6458383	B2 CIP of	US 1999-375636	19990817
		US 2000-751968	20001229
JP 2003506476	W	WO 2000-US18807	20000710
		JP 2001-516502	20000710

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	PATENT NO
AU 2000060838	A Based on	WO 2001012155
EP 1210063	A1 Based on	WO 2001012155
US 6458383	B2 CIP of	US 6309663

JP 2003506476 W Based on WO 2001012155

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 1999-375636 19990817
AN 2001-244222 [25] WPIDS
CR 2000-587124 [55]; 2001-091750 [10]; 2001-475649 [51]; 2002-508310 [54]; 2002-556413 [59]; 2003-615989 [58]; 2003-678184 [64]; 2004-141477 [14]; 2004-178820 [17]; 2004-190101 [18]
AB WO 200112155 A UPAB: 20040426
NOVELTY - Pharmaceutical system comprises:
(1) a dosage form of an absorption enhancing composition comprising at least 2 surfactants, and
(2) a hydrophilic therapeutic agent.
The system is free of triglycerides
DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is included for the above absorption enhancing composition.
USE - Used for controlling the rate and/or extent of bioabsorption of the therapeutic agent.
In a relative absorption study, a sample preconcentrate solution comprising (in g): 0.30 Cremophor RH40, 0.20 Arlacel 186, 0.18 sodium taurocholate and 0.32 propylene glycol was diluted with standard hypotonic PBS pH 7.4 buffer and spiked with 0.1 mM cold acyclovir, then 0.5 mu l tritiated acyclovir (specific activity 18.9 Ci/mmol). The obtained aqueous isotonic dispersion was perfused through rat intestinal segments and the appearance of the acyclovir in the mesenteric blood was monitored along with disappearance on the luminal side. Results showed that the absorption of acyclovir relative to a plain buffer was 704%.
ADVANTAGE - Bioabsorption of the therapeutic agent is improved
Dwg.0/0

=> usodeoxycholic and maltodextrin
L6 0 USODEOXYCHOLIC AND MALTODEXTRIN

=> usodeoxycholic
L7 2 USODEOXYCHOLIC

=> dup rem l7
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L7
L8 2 DUP REM L7 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=>

=> t ti l8 1-2

L8 ANSWER 1 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI Ursodeoxycholic acid action on the transport function of the small intestine in normal and cystic fibrosis mice

L8 ANSWER 2 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI Effects of preoperative administration of ursodeoxycholic acid on postoperative hepatic function

=> maltodextrin
L9 6847 MALTODEXTRIN

=> ursodeoxycholic
L10 13489 URSODEOXYCHOLIC

=> l9 and l10
L11 11 L9 AND L10

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=> dup rem l11
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L11
L12           9 DUP REM L11 (2 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> t ti l12 1-9

L12  ANSWER 1 OF 9  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI   Orally administrable composition for improving skin quality

L12  ANSWER 2 OF 9  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI   Oral compositions for improving hair quality

L12  ANSWER 3 OF 9  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI   Preparation of aqueous clear solution dosage forms with bile acids

L12  ANSWER 4 OF 9  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI   Preparation of aqueous clear solution dosage forms with bile acids

L12  ANSWER 5 OF 9  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI   Clear aqueous dispersions of triglycerides and surfactants for delivery of
     drugs and nutrients

L12  ANSWER 6 OF 9  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN  DUPLICATE 1
TI   Preparation of aqueous clear solution dosage forms with bile acids

L12  ANSWER 7 OF 9  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI   Compositions and methods for improved delivery of ionizable hydrophobic
     therapeutic agents

L12  ANSWER 8 OF 9  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI   Solid pharmaceuticals containing bile acids and the control of the bitter
     taste.

L12  ANSWER 9 OF 9  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN  DUPLICATE 2
TI   Oral aqueous formulations containing bile acids and dextrins


=> d ibib abs l12 1-9

L12  ANSWER 1 OF 9  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:         2004:264820  CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:          140:292635
TITLE:                    Orally administrable composition for improving skin
                          quality
INVENTOR(S):              Smola, Hans; Pridmore-Merten, Sylvie; Lurati,
                          Emmanuelle
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):       Nestec S.A., Switz.
SOURCE:                   PCT Int. Appl., 21 pp.
                          CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE:            Patent
LANGUAGE:                 English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:   1
PATENT INFORMATION:

     PATENT NO.           KIND   DATE        APPLICATION NO.          DATE
     ---------------      ----   --------    --------------------     --------
     WO 2004026287         A1    20040401    WO 2003-EP9687           20030901
         W:  AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN,
             CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH,
             GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR,
             LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH,
             PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA,
```

UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: EP 2002-78707 A 20020909

AB The present invention relates to an orally administrable composition for improving skin quality and to prevent or restore age-related alterations of skin in humans or animals, which comprises as an active ingredient an effective amount of a mol. that stimulates energy metabolism of the cell, e.g., carnitine, creatine, unsatd. fatty acids, cardiolipin, etc., or an antioxidant or combinatory admixts. thereof, in an orally acceptable carrier. For example, an oral supplement for improving skin quality, in particular for stimulating glycosaminoglycan production and deposition in skin, contained 240 mg Ginkgo biloba extract and Glucidex IT 19 (**maltodextrin** powder) QSP 500 mg. The composition provides a protective and preventive effect on the alterations of the skin, in particular due to the aging process.

REFERENCE COUNT: 7 THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L12 ANSWER 2 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:252317 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:275729
TITLE: Oral compositions for improving hair quality
INVENTOR(S): Pridmore-Merten, Sylvie; Lurati, Emmanuelle; Pourzand-Azarmehr, Farzaneh; Rossio, Patricia; Demarchez, Michel
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Nestec S.A., Switz.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 23 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004024108	A1	20040325	WO 2003-EP9685	20030901

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: EP 2002-78706 A 20020909

AB The present invention relates to an oral composition for improving hair or coat quality, which comprises as an active ingredient an effective amount of a mol. that stimulates energy metabolism of the cell or an antioxidant or combinatory admixts. thereof, in an orally acceptable carrier. A composition contains protein hydrolyzate 15, fats 25, carbohydrates 55 (containing **maltodextrin** 37, starch 6, and sucrose 12%), traces of vitamins and oligo-elements, minerals 2, moisture 3, pyruvate 2 and carnosine 1%/100 g powder.

REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L12 ANSWER 3 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:185616 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:252482
TITLE: Preparation of aqueous clear solution dosage forms with bile acids
INVENTOR(S): Yoo, Seo Hong
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 35 pp., Cont.-in-part of U. S. 6,251,428.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.		DATE
US 2002031558	A1	20020314	US 2001-778154		20010205
US 6251428	B1	20010626	US 1999-357549		19990720
US 2003186933	A1	20031002	US 2002-309603		20021204
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1998-94069P	P	19980724
			US 1999-357549	A2	19990720
			US 2000-180268P	P	20000204
			US 2001-778154	A3	20010205

AB Compns. for pharmaceutical and other uses comprise clear aqueous solns. of bile acids which do not form any detectable ppts. over selected ranges of pH values of the aqueous solution The compns. comprise (i) water, (ii) a bile acid component in the form of a bile acid, bile acid salt, or a bile acid conjugated with an amine by an amide linkage; and (iii) either or both an aqueous soluble starch conversion product and an aqueous soluble non-starch polysaccharide. The composition remains in solution without forming a precipitate over a range of pH values and, according to one embodiment, remains in solution for all pH values obtainable in an aqueous system. The composition may further contain a pharmaceutical compound, such as insulin, heparin, bismuth compds., amantadine and rimantadine. For example, solution dosage forms that did not show any precipitation at any pH were prepared containing **ursodeoxycholic** acid (UDCA) 22 g, 1N NaOH 75 mL, chenodeoxycholic acid (CDCA) 3 g, **maltodextrin** 875 g, bismuth citrate 4 g, citric acid or lactic acid as needed, and purified water to make 1 L.

L12 ANSWER 4 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:581685 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:157683
TITLE: Preparation of aqueous clear solution dosage forms with bile acids
INVENTOR(S): Yoo, Seo Hong
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 82 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001056547	A2	20010809	WO 2001-US3745	20010205
WO 2001056547	A3	20020718		
WO 2001056547	B1	20030220		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR,

HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

CA 2406930	AA	20010809	CA 2001-2406930		20010205
EP 1255566	A2	20021113	EP 2001-908862		20010205
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR					
JP 2004500378	T2	20040108	JP 2001-556239		20010205
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2000-180268P	P	20000204
			WO 2001-US3745	W	20010205

AB Compns. for pharmaceutical and other uses comprising clear aqueous solns. of bile acids which do not form any detectable ppts. over selected ranges of pH values of the aqueous solution and methods of making such solns. The compns.
of the invention comprise water; a bile acid in the form of a bile acid, bile acid salt, or a bile acid conjugated with an amine by an amide linkage; and either or both an aqueous soluble starch conversion product and a aqueous soluble non-starch polysaccharide. The composition remains in solution without
forming a precipitate over a range of pH values and, according to one embodiment,
remains in solution for all pH values obtainable in an aqueous system. The composition, according to some embodiments, may further contain a pharmaceutical compound in a pharmaceutically effective amount Non-limiting examples of pharmaceutical compds. include insulin, heparin, bismuth compds., amantadine and rimantadine. A syrup composition contained **ursodeoxycholic** acid 20 g, 1N NaOH 60 mL, corn syrup solid 1050 g, Bi citrate 4g, citric acid or lactic acid q.s. and purified water to 1L.

L12 ANSWER 5 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:31306 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:105846
TITLE: Clear aqueous dispersions of triglycerides and surfactants for delivery of drugs and nutrients
INVENTOR(S): Chen, Feng-Jing; Patel, Mahesh V.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Lipocine, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 103 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 12
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001001960	A1	20010111	WO 2000-US15133	20000602
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 6267985	B1	20010731	US 1999-345615	19990630
CA 2375083	AA	20010111	CA 2000-2375083	20000602
EP 1194120	A1	20020410	EP 2000-938039	20000602

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO

JP 2003503440	T2	20030128	JP 2001-507455	20000602
NZ 516521	A	20031128	NZ 2000-516521	20000602
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1999-345615 A	19990630
			WO 2000-US15133 W	20000602

AB The present invention relates to drug and nutrient delivery systems, and in particular to pharmaceutical compns. and methods for improved solubilization of triglycerides and improved delivery of therapeutic agents. Compns. of the present invention include a triglyceride and a carrier, where the carrier is formed from a combination of at least two surfactants, at least one of which is hydrophilic. Upon dilution with an aqueous solvent, the composition forms a clear, aqueous dispersion of the triglyceride and surfactants. An optional therapeutic agent can be incorporated into the composition, or can be co-administered with the composition The invention also provides methods of enhancing triglyceride solubility and methods of treatment with therapeutic agents using these compns. Several formulations were presented of compns. that can be prepared according to the present invention using a variety of therapeutic agents. Examples of aqueous dispersions include: (1) Cremophor RH-40 0.75, Peceol 0.25, corn oil 0.40, and fenofibrate 0.10; (2) Cremophor RH-40 0.57, Crovol M-40 0.43, corn oil 0.40, and Rofecoxib 0.15; (3) Tween 80 0.70, Tween 85 0.35, Miglyol 812 0.30, Paclitaxel 0.10, and PEG 400 0.25; or (4) Kessco PEG 400 MO 0.33, corn oil 0.30, and Terbinafine 0.25 parts, resp.

REFERENCE COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L12 ANSWER 6 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 1

ACCESSION NUMBER:	2000:84582 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:	132:141949
TITLE:	Preparation of aqueous clear solution dosage forms with bile acids
INVENTOR(S):	Yoo, Seo Hong
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	USA
SOURCE:	PCT Int. Appl., 45 pp. CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Patent
LANGUAGE:	English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:	3

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000004875	A2	20000203	WO 1999-US12840	19990720
WO 2000004875	A3	20010503		

W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

CA 2338457	AA	20000203	CA 1999-2338457	19990720
AU 9950819	A1	20000214	AU 1999-50819	19990720
AU 758679	B2	20030327		
EP 1113785	A2	20010711	EP 1999-935313	19990720

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO

BR 9912395	A	20011016	BR 1999-12395		19990720
JP 2002522357	T2	20020723	JP 2000-560868		19990720
RU 2224523	C2	20040227	RU 2001-105906		19990720
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1998-94069P	P	19980724
			WO 1999-US12840	W	19990720

AB Compns. for pharmaceutical and other uses for preparing clear aqueous solns. containing bile acids which do not form ppts. over selected ranges of pH values of the aqueous solution and methods of making such solns. are disclosed. The compns. of the invention comprise water; a bile acid in the form of a bile acid, bile acid salt, or a bile acid conjugated with an amine by an amide linkage; and a high mol. weight aqueous soluble starch conversion product.

The composition remains in solution without forming a precipitate over a range of pH values and, according to one embodiment, remains in solution all pH values obtainable in an aqueous system. The composition, according to some embodiments, may further contain a pharmaceutical compound in a pharmaceutically effective amount A pharmaceutical solution which did not show any precipitation at any pH contained 3α-7β-dihydroxy-5β-cholanic acid 200 mg, **maltodextrin** 5, preservatives q.s., flavoring agent q.s., sweetener q.s., and water q.s. 100 mL.

L12 ANSWER 7 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:725436 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:301171
TITLE: Compositions and methods for improved delivery of ionizable hydrophobic therapeutic agents
INVENTOR(S): Chen, Feng-jing; Patel, Manesh V.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Lipocine, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 99 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000059475	A1	20001012	WO 2000-US7342	20000316
W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 6383471	B1	20020507	US 1999-287043	19990406
CA 2366702	AA	20001012	CA 2000-2366702	20000316
EP 1165048	A1	20020102	EP 2000-916547	20000316
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:		US 1999-287043	A	19990406
		WO 2000-US7342	W	20000316

AB The present invention is directed to a pharmaceutical composition including a hydrophobic therapeutic agent having at least one ionizable functional group, and a carrier. The carrier includes an ionizing agent capable of ionizing the functional group, a surfactant, and optionally solubilizers, triglycerides, and neutralizing agents. The invention further relates to

a method of preparing such compns. by providing a composition of an ionizable hydrophobic therapeutic agent, an ionizing agent, and a surfactant, and neutralizing a portion of the ionizing agent with a neutralizing agent. The compns. of the invention are particularly suitable for use in oral dosage forms. A carrier containing concentrated phosphoric acid 0.025, Tween-20 0.3, Arlacel 186 0.2, sodium taurocholate 0.15, propylene glycol 0.3 g was formulated. Itraconazole was included in the carrier at 30 mg/mL for testing the stability of the itraconazole solution upon dilution in simulated gastric fluid.

REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L12 ANSWER 8 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1988:479754 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 109:79754
TITLE: Solid pharmaceuticals containing bile acids and the control of the bitter taste.
INVENTOR(S): Nakazawa, Shinzo; Kuno, Satoshi; Moro, Masaichi
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Tokyo Tanabe Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 5 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 63104925	A2	19880510	JP 1986-249547	19861022
JP 07047539	B4	19950524		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1986-249547	19861022

AB Solid pharmaceuticals contain bile acids and dextrins at a ratio of 1:≥8 by weight **Ursodeoxycholic** acid (I) and amylodextrin were mixed at a weight ratio of 1:8 to give a powder (apparent sp. gr. 0.52 g/mL, scattering ratio 11.9%) which was free of bitter taste, as compared to bitterness of the control having weight ratio of 1:6, and moderate bitterness, for a powder (apparent sp. gr. 0.25 g/mL, scattering ratio 16.6%) prepared from I 100, crystalline cellulose 250, and hydroxypropyl cellulose 50 parts.

L12 ANSWER 9 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 2
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1988:26970 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 108:26970
TITLE: Oral aqueous formulations containing bile acids and dextrins
INVENTOR(S): Nakazawa, Shinzo; Kuno, Satoshi
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Tokyo Tanabe Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 7 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 62153220	A2	19870708	JP 1985-292933	19851227
JP 04065051	B4	19921016		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1985-292933	19851227

AB Oral liquid cholagogues contain bile acids and dextrins which control the bitter taste of bile acids. **Ursodeoxycholic** acid 10 and Bu

4-hydroxybenzoate 1 g were dissolved in EtOH and its volume adjusted to 100 mL. One mL of this was dispersed in a sterilized H2O 80 g, then 3 g of amylodextrin was added to give a transparent solution To this solution were added 350 mg of a licorice extract, 0.8 mL ginger extract, 1.5 mL fennel extract,
0.5 mL cinnamon extract, 130 mg ginseng extract, 0.1 mL plum flavor, 10 g D-glucose, and 0.5 g polyoxyethylene hydrogenated castor oil. The mixture was filtered and the weight adjusted to 100 g with H2O. The solution was divided into 20 mL portions for an adult dosage.

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=> e yoo seo?/au
E1            1      YOO SEO H/AU
E2            6      YOO SEO HONG/AU
E3            0 --> YOO SEO?/AU
E4            1      YOO SEOG/AU
E5            2      YOO SEOG CHUL/AU
E6            2      YOO SEOK BEOM/AU
E7           10      YOO SEOK BIN/AU
E8            1      YOO SEOK BONG/AU
E9            1      YOO SEOK CHEON/AU
E10           3      YOO SEOK DONG/AU
E11           1      YOO SEOK JAE/AU
E12           2      YOO SEOK JONG/AU

=> e1 or e2
L13           7 "YOO SEO H"/AU OR "YOO SEO HONG"/AU

=> dup rem l13
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L13
L14           7 DUP REM L13 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> t ti l14 1-7

L14  ANSWER 1 OF 7  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI   Preparation of aqueous clear solution dosage forms with bile acids

L14  ANSWER 2 OF 7  BIOSIS  COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation.  on STN
TI   Preparation of aqueous clear solution dosage forms with bile acids.

L14  ANSWER 3 OF 7  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI   Preparation of aqueous clear solution dosage forms with bile acids

L14  ANSWER 4 OF 7  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI   Preparation of aqueous clear solution dosage forms with bile acids

L14  ANSWER 5 OF 7  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI   Preparation and purification of Form I and Form II of ranitidine
     hydrochloride

L14  ANSWER 6 OF 7  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI   Preparation of [(iodophenyl)acetoxy]cholane derivatives as intermediates
     for chenodeoxycholic acid

L14  ANSWER 7 OF 7  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI   Studies on the synthesis and antibacterial activity of PAS-sulfonamide
     derivatives


=> d ibib abs l14 4-7

L14  ANSWER 4 OF 7  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
```

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:84582 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:141949
TITLE: Preparation of aqueous clear solution dosage forms with bile acids
INVENTOR(S): **Yoo, Seo Hong**
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 45 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000004875	A2	20000203	WO 1999-US12840	19990720
WO 2000004875	A3	20010503		
W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2338457	AA	20000203	CA 1999-2338457	19990720
AU 9950819	A1	20000214	AU 1999-50819	19990720
AU 758679	B2	20030327		
EP 1113785	A2	20010711	EP 1999-935313	19990720
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
BR 9912395	A	20011016	BR 1999-12395	19990720
JP 2002522357	T2	20020723	JP 2000-560868	19990720
RU 2224523	C2	20040227	RU 2001-105906	19990720
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1998-94069P P	19980724
			WO 1999-US12840 W	19990720

AB Compns. for pharmaceutical and other uses for preparing clear aqueous solns. containing bile acids which do not form ppts. over selected ranges of pH values of the aqueous solution and methods of making such solns. are disclosed. The compns. of the invention comprise water; a bile acid in the form of a bile acid, bile acid salt, or a bile acid conjugated with an amine by an amide linkage; and a high mol. weight aqueous soluble starch conversion product.

The composition remains in solution without forming a precipitate over a range of pH values and, according to one embodiment, remains in solution all pH values obtainable in an aqueous system. The composition, according to some embodiments, may further contain a pharmaceutical compound in a pharmaceutically effective amount A pharmaceutical solution which did not show any precipitation at any pH contained 3α-7β-dihydroxy-5β-cholanic acid 200 mg, maltodextrin 5, preservatives q.s., flavoring agent q.s., sweetener q.s., and water q.s. 100 mL.

L14 ANSWER 5 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:262326 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 126:238299
TITLE: Preparation and purification of Form I and Form II of ranitidine hydrochloride
INVENTOR(S): **Yoo, Seo Hong**

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 44 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9707112	A1	19970227	WO 1996-US13246	19960816
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA				
US 5686588	A	19971111	US 1995-515790	19950816
CA 2227264	AA	19970227	CA 1996-2227264	19960816
CA 2227264	C	20021022		
AU 9667255	A1	19970312	AU 1996-67255	19960816
AU 713507	B2	19991202		
EP 859768	A1	19980826	EP 1996-927432	19960816
EP 859768	B1	20030108		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI				
CN 1198744	A	19981111	CN 1996-197336	19960816
BR 9610288	A	19990727	BR 1996-10288	19960816
JP 11508601	T2	19990727	JP 1996-509483	19960816
AT 230737	E	20030115	AT 1996-927432	19960816

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1995-515790 A 19950816
WO 1996-US13246 W 19960816

AB A stoichiometric acid moiety transfer reaction for the preparation of an acid salt of an amine compound such as ranitidine is described. The acid moiety transfer reaction provides amine acid salts of high purity and having crystalline structure of uniform size and shape. Thus, treatment of ranitidine free base in a mixture of industrial methylated spirits and EtOAc with 2,5-dimethylpyridine.HCl afforded Form I ranitidine hydrochloride which was free from contamination from Form II.

L14 ANSWER 6 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1990:235685 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 112:235685
TITLE: Preparation of [(iodophenyl)acetoxy]cholane derivatives as intermediates for chenodeoxycholic acid
INVENTOR(S): **Yoo, Seo H.**
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Prime Chemicals Technology Corp., USA
SOURCE: U.S., 7 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

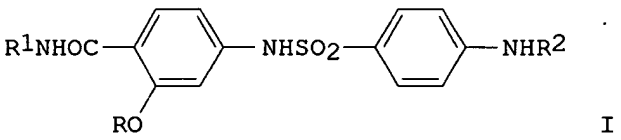
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 4895679	A	19900123	US 1989-331975	19890217
KR 130732	B1	19980403	KR 1994-13913	19940620

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1989-331975 A 19890217
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 112:235685
GI

* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT *

AB The title compds. [I, II; X = electron withdrawing group; n = 0, 1; Y = halo], intermediates for chenodeoxycholic acid useful for treatment of gallstones (no data), are prepared Me cholate was condensed with m-IC6H4CH2COCl in benzene to give Me 3α-(m-iodophenylacetoxy)-7α,12α-dihydroxycholanate, which was treated with Cl to give II (n = 0), which was condensed with p-MeC6H4SO2NHNH2 and the resulting hydrazone reduced with NaBH4 to give, after hydrolysis, chenodeoxycholic acid.

L14 ANSWER 7 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1981:15355 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 94:15355
TITLE: Studies on the synthesis and antibacterial activity of PAS-sulfonamide derivatives
AUTHOR(S): Lee, Nam Soon; Lim, Jung Gi; Weon, Jeong Hee; **Yoo, Seo Hong**
CORPORATE SOURCE: Coll. Pharm., Sung Kyung Kwan Univ., Seoul, 110, S. Korea
SOURCE: Yakhak Hoechi (1979), 23(3-4), 159-66
CODEN: YAHOA3; ISSN: 0513-4234
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Korean
GI



I

AB Sulfonamides I (R = Me, Et hereafter; R1 = H, Me, Et; R2 = H, Ac) were prepared Amidation of p-ClSO2C6H4NHAc (II) with 3,4-RO(H2NCO)C6H3NH2 gave I (R1 = H, R2 = Ac), which were deacetylated to give I (R1 = H, R2 = H). Amidation of II with 3,4-RO(AcNHCO)C6H3NH2 gave I (R1 = Me, Et; R2 = Ac), which were deacetylated to give I (R1 = Me, Et; R2 = H). I showed bactericidal activity against M. tuberculosis and other bacteria.

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 11:26:05 ON 26 JAN 2005)

FILE 'MEDLINE, BIOSIS, CAPLUS, EMBASE, WPIDS' ENTERED AT 11:26:35 ON 26 JAN 2005

L1 1196 BILE AND STARCH
L2 27 (CLEAR OR TRANSPARENT) AND L1
L3 18 DUP REM L2 (9 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L4 14 L3 AND PY>1998
L5 4 L3 NOT L4
L6 0 USODEOXYCHOLIC AND MALTODEXTRIN
L7 2 USODEOXYCHOLIC

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L8             2 DUP REM L7 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L9          6847 MALTODEXTRIN
L10        13489 URSODEOXYCHOLIC
L11           11 L9 AND L10
L12            9 DUP REM L11 (2 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
                 E YOO SEO?/AU
L13            7 E1 OR E2
L14            7 DUP REM L13 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> logoff y
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                          SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                   ENTRY    SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST                              145.60     145.81

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)    SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                   ENTRY    SESSION
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NEWS	1		Web Page URLs for STN Seminar Schedule - N. America
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NEWS	3	SEP 01	New pricing for the Save Answers for SciFinder Wizard within STN Express with Discover!
NEWS	4	OCT 28	KOREAPAT now available on STN
NEWS	5	NOV 30	PHAR reloaded with additional data
NEWS	6	DEC 01	LISA now available on STN
NEWS	7	DEC 09	12 databases to be removed from STN on December 31, 2004
NEWS	8	DEC 15	MEDLINE update schedule for December 2004
NEWS	9	DEC 17	ELCOM reloaded; updating to resume; current-awareness alerts (SDIs) affected
NEWS	10	DEC 17	COMPUAB reloaded; updating to resume; current-awareness alerts (SDIs) affected
NEWS	11	DEC 17	SOLIDSTATE reloaded; updating to resume; current-awareness alerts (SDIs) affected
NEWS	12	DEC 17	CERAB reloaded; updating to resume; current-awareness alerts (SDIs) affected
NEWS	13	DEC 17	THREE NEW FIELDS ADDED TO IFIPAT/IFIUDB/IFICDB
NEWS	14	DEC 30	EPFULL: New patent full text database to be available on STN
NEWS	15	DEC 30	CAPLUS - PATENT COVERAGE EXPANDED
NEWS	16	JAN 03	No connect-hour charges in EPFULL during January and February 2005
NEWS	17	JAN 26	CA/CAPLUS - Expanded patent coverage to include the Russian Agency for Patents and Trademarks (ROSPATENT)

NEWS EXPRESS	JANUARY 10 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V7.01a, CURRENT MACINTOSH VERSION IS V6.0c(ENG) AND V6.0Jc(JP), AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 10 JANUARY 2005
NEWS HOURS	STN Operating Hours Plus Help Desk Availability
NEWS INTER	General Internet Information
NEWS LOGIN	Welcome Banner and News Items
NEWS PHONE	Direct Dial and Telecommunication Network Access to STN
NEWS WWW	CAS World Wide Web Site (general information)

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* * * * * * * * * * * * * STN Columbus * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 15:53:22 ON 26 JAN 2005

=> fil registry
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS | SINCE FILE ENTRY | TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST | 0.63 | 0.63

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 15:55:22 ON 26 JAN 2005
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STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 24 JAN 2005 HIGHEST RN 819792-06-8
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 24 JAN 2005 HIGHEST RN 819792-06-8

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH MAY 21, 2004

Please note that search-term pricing does apply when conducting SmartSELECT searches.

Crossover limits have been increased. See HELP CROSSOVER for details.

Experimental and calculated property data are now available. For more information enter HELP PROP at an arrow prompt in the file or refer to the file summary sheet on the web at:
http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/DBSS/registryss.html

=> ursodeoxycholic
L1 54 URSODEOXYCHOLIC

=> fil caplus
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS | SINCE FILE ENTRY | TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST | 5.03 | 5.66

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:55:54 ON 26 JAN 2005
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FILE COVERS 1907 - 26 Jan 2005 VOL 142 ISS 5
FILE LAST UPDATED: 25 Jan 2005 (20050125/ED)

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

=> l1

L2 3226 L1

=> fil registry
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS SINCE FILE ENTRY TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST 0.45 6.11

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 15:56:14 ON 26 JAN 2005
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STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 24 JAN 2005 HIGHEST RN 819792-06-8
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 24 JAN 2005 HIGHEST RN 819792-06-8

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH MAY 21, 2004

Please note that search-term pricing does apply when conducting SmartSELECT searches.

Crossover limits have been increased. See HELP CROSSOVER for details.

Experimental and calculated property data are now available. For more information enter HELP PROP at an arrow prompt in the file or refer to the file summary sheet on the web at:
http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/DBSS/registryss.html

=>
=> maltodextrin
L3 223 MALTODEXTRIN

=> fil caplus
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS SINCE FILE ENTRY TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST 6.32 12.43

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:58:25 ON 26 JAN 2005
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PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.
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FILE COVERS 1907 - 26 Jan 2005 VOL 142 ISS 5
FILE LAST UPDATED: 25 Jan 2005 (20050125/ED)

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

=> l3
L4 10036 L3

=> l2 and l4
L5 10 L2 AND L4

=> t ti l5 1-10

L5 ANSWER 1 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI Orally administrable composition for improving skin quality

L5 ANSWER 2 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI Clear oil-containing pharmaceutical compositions containing a therapeutic agent

L5 ANSWER 3 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI Preparation of aqueous clear solution dosage forms with bile acids

L5 ANSWER 4 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI Preparation of aqueous clear solution dosage forms with bile acids

L5 ANSWER 5 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI Clear aqueous dispersions of triglycerides and surfactants for delivery of drugs and nutrients

L5 ANSWER 6 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI Compositions and methods for improved delivery of ionizable hydrophobic therapeutic agents

L5 ANSWER 7 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI Preparation of aqueous clear solution dosage forms with bile acids

L5 ANSWER 8 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI Compositions of oral dissolvable medicaments

L5 ANSWER 9 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI Solid pharmaceuticals containing bile acids and the control of the bitter taste.

L5 ANSWER 10 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI Oral aqueous formulations containing bile acids and dextrins

=> d ibib abs l5 1-10

L5 ANSWER 1 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:264820 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:292635
TITLE: Orally administrable composition for improving skin quality
INVENTOR(S): Smola, Hans; Pridmore-Merten, Sylvie; Lurati, Emmanuelle
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Nestec S.A., Switz.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 21 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE

WO 2004026287 A1 20040401 WO 2003-EP9687 20030901

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: EP 2002-78707 A 20020909

AB The present invention relates to an orally administrable composition for improving skin quality and to prevent or restore age-related alterations of skin in humans or animals, which comprises as an active ingredient an effective amount of a mol. that stimulates energy metabolism of the cell, e.g., carnitine, creatine, unsatd. fatty acids, cardiolipin, etc., or an antioxidant or combinatory admixts. thereof, in an orally acceptable carrier. For example, an oral supplement for improving skin quality, in particular for stimulating glycosaminoglycan production and deposition in skin, contained 240 mg Ginkgo biloba extract and Glucidex IT 19 (maltodextrin powder) QSP 500 mg. The composition provides a protective and preventive effect on the alterations of the skin, in particular due to the aging process.

REFERENCE COUNT: 7 THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 2 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:185694 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:252483

TITLE: Clear oil-containing pharmaceutical compositions containing a therapeutic agent

INVENTOR(S): Chen, Feng-Jing; Patel, Mahesh V.; Fikstad, David T.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Lipocine, Inc., USA

SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 45 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 751,968.
CODEN: USXXCO

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 12

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2002032171	A1	20020314	US 2001-877541	20010608
US 6761903	B2	20040713		
US 6267985	B1	20010731	US 1999-345615	19990630
US 6309663	B1	20011030	US 1999-375636	19990817
US 2001024658	A1	20010927	US 2000-751968	20001229
US 6458383	B2	20021001		
US 2003077297	A1	20030424	US 2002-74687	20020211
US 2003104048	A1	20030605	US 2002-158206	20020529
US 2003235595	A1	20031225	US 2003-397969	20030325
US 2003236236	A1	20031225	US 2003-444935	20030522

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

US 1999-345615 A2 19990630
US 1999-375636 A2 19990817
US 2000-751968 A2 20001229
US 1999-258654 A1 19990226
US 1999-447690 A3 19991123
WO 2000-US18807 A 20000710
US 2000-716029 A2 20001117
US 2001-800593 A2 20010306

US 2001-877541 A2 20010608
US 2001-898553 A2 20010702

AB The present invention relates to pharmaceutical compns. and methods for improved solubilization of triglycerides and improved delivery of therapeutic agents. Compns. of the present invention include a carrier, where the carrier is formed from a combination of a triglyceride and at least 2 surfactants, at least one of which is hydrophilic. Upon dilution with an aqueous medium, the carrier forms a clear, aqueous dispersion of the triglyceride and surfactants. Thus, a formulation contained soybean oil, 80, Tween-20 200, and Tween-80 800 mg.

REFERENCE COUNT: 88 THERE ARE 88 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 3 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:185616 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:252482
TITLE: Preparation of aqueous clear solution dosage forms with bile acids
INVENTOR(S): Yoo, Seo Hong
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 35 pp., Cont.-in-part of U. S. 6,251,428.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2002031558	A1	20020314	US 2001-778154	20010205
US 6251428	B1	20010626	US 1999-357549	19990720
US 2003186933	A1	20031002	US 2002-309603	20021204

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1998-94069P P 19980724
US 1999-357549 A2 19990720
US 2000-180268P P 20000204
US 2001-778154 A3 20010205

AB Compns. for pharmaceutical and other uses comprise clear aqueous solns. of bile acids which do not form any detectable ppts. over selected ranges of pH values of the aqueous solution The compns. comprise (i) water, (ii) a bile acid component in the form of a bile acid, bile acid salt, or a bile acid conjugated with an amine by an amide linkage; and (iii) either or both an aqueous soluble starch conversion product and an aqueous soluble non-starch polysaccharide. The composition remains in solution without forming a precipitate over a range of pH values and, according to one embodiment, remains in solution for all pH values obtainable in an aqueous system. The composition may further contain a pharmaceutical compound, such as insulin, heparin, bismuth compds., amantadine and rimantadine. For example, solution dosage forms that did not show any precipitation at any pH were prepared containing ursodeoxycholic acid (UDCA) 22 g, 1N NaOH 75 mL, chenodeoxycholic acid (CDCA) 3 g, maltodextrin 875 g, bismuth citrate 4 g, citric acid or lactic acid as needed, and purified water to make 1 L.

L5 ANSWER 4 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:581685 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:157683
TITLE: Preparation of aqueous clear solution dosage forms with bile acids
INVENTOR(S): Yoo, Seo Hong

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 82 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001056547	A2	20010809	WO 2001-US3745	20010205
WO 2001056547	A3	20020718		
WO 2001056547	B1	20030220		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2406930	AA	20010809	CA 2001-2406930	20010205
EP 1255566	A2	20021113	EP 2001-908862	20010205
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
JP 2004500378	T2	20040108	JP 2001-556239	20010205
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2000-180268P P	20000204
			WO 2001-US3745 W	20010205

AB Compns. for pharmaceutical and other uses comprising clear aqueous solns. of bile acids which do not form any detectable ppts. over selected ranges of pH values of the aqueous solution and methods of making such solns. The compns. of the invention comprise water; a bile acid in the form of a bile acid, bile acid salt, or a bile acid conjugated with an amine by an amide linkage; and either or both an aqueous soluble starch conversion product and a aqueous soluble non-starch polysaccharide. The composition remains in solution without forming a precipitate over a range of pH values and, according to one embodiment, remains in solution for all pH values obtainable in an aqueous system. The composition, according to some embodiments, may further contain a pharmaceutical compound in a pharmaceutically effective amount Non-limiting examples of pharmaceutical compds. include insulin, heparin, bismuth compds., amantadine and rimantadine. A syrup composition contained ursodeoxycholic acid 20 g, 1N NaOH 60 mL, corn syrup solid 1050 g, Bi citrate 4g, citric acid or lactic acid q.s. and purified water to 1L.

L5 ANSWER 5 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:31306 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:105846
TITLE: Clear aqueous dispersions of triglycerides and surfactants for delivery of drugs and nutrients
INVENTOR(S): Chen, Feng-Jing; Patel, Mahesh V.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Lipocine, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 103 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 12
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001001960	A1	20010111	WO 2000-US15133	20000602
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 6267985	B1	20010731	US 1999-345615	19990630
CA 2375083	AA	20010111	CA 2000-2375083	20000602
EP 1194120	A1	20020410	EP 2000-938039	20000602
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
JP 2003503440	T2	20030128	JP 2001-507455	20000602
NZ 516521	A	20031128	NZ 2000-516521	20000602

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1999-345615 A 19990630
WO 2000-US15133 W 20000602

AB The present invention relates to drug and nutrient delivery systems, and in particular to pharmaceutical compns. and methods for improved solubilization of triglycerides and improved delivery of therapeutic agents. Compns. of the present invention include a triglyceride and a carrier, where the carrier is formed from a combination of at least two surfactants, at least one of which is hydrophilic. Upon dilution with an aqueous solvent, the composition forms a clear, aqueous dispersion of the triglyceride and surfactants. An optional therapeutic agent can be incorporated into the composition, or can be co-administered with the composition The invention also provides methods of enhancing triglyceride solubility and methods of treatment with therapeutic agents using these compns. Several formulations were presented of compns. that can be prepared according to the present invention using a variety of therapeutic agents. Examples of aqueous dispersions include: (1) Cremophor RH-40 0.75, Peceol 0.25, corn oil 0.40, and fenofibrate 0.10; (2) Cremophor RH-40 0.57, Crovol M-40 0.43, corn oil 0.40, and Rofecoxib 0.15; (3) Tween 80 0.70, Tween 85 0.35, Miglyol 812 0.30, Paclitaxel 0.10, and PEG 400 0.25; or (4) Kessco PEG 400 MO 0.33, corn oil 0.30, and Terbinafine 0.25 parts, resp.

REFERENCE COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 6 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:725436 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:301171
TITLE: Compositions and methods for improved delivery of ionizable hydrophobic therapeutic agents
INVENTOR(S): Chen, Feng-jing; Patel, Manesh V.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Lipocine, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 99 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000059475	A1	20001012	WO 2000-US7342	20000316
W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU,				

CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

US 6383471	B1	20020507	US 1999-287043	19990406
CA 2366702	AA	20001012	CA 2000-2366702	20000316
EP 1165048	A1	20020102	EP 2000-916547	20000316

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1999-287043 A 19990406
WO 2000-US7342 W 20000316

AB The present invention is directed to a pharmaceutical composition including a hydrophobic therapeutic agent having at least one ionizable functional group, and a carrier. The carrier includes an ionizing agent capable of ionizing the functional group, a surfactant, and optionally solubilizers, triglycerides, and neutralizing agents. The invention further relates to a method of preparing such compns. by providing a composition of an ionizable hydrophobic therapeutic agent, an ionizing agent, and a surfactant, and neutralizing a portion of the ionizing agent with a neutralizing agent. The compns. of the invention are particularly suitable for use in oral dosage forms. A carrier containing concentrated phosphoric acid 0.025, Tween-20 0.3, Arlacel 186 0.2, sodium taurocholate 0.15, propylene glycol 0.3 g was formulated. Itraconazole was included in the carrier at 30 mg/mL for testing the stability of the itraconazole solution upon dilution in simulated gastric fluid.

REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 7 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:84582 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:141949
TITLE: Preparation of aqueous clear solution dosage forms with bile acids
INVENTOR(S): Yoo, Seo Hong
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 45 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000004875	A2	20000203	WO 1999-US12840	19990720
WO 2000004875	A3	20010503		

W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

CA 2338457	AA	20000203	CA 1999-2338457	19990720
AU 9950819	A1	20000214	AU 1999-50819	19990720

AU 758679	B2	20030327			
EP 1113785	A2	20010711	EP 1999-935313		19990720
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO					
BR 9912395	A	20011016	BR 1999-12395		19990720
JP 2002522357	T2	20020723	JP 2000-560868		19990720
RU 2224523	C2	20040227	RU 2001-105906		19990720
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1998-94069P	P	19980724
			WO 1999-US12840	W	19990720

AB Compns. for pharmaceutical and other uses for preparing clear aqueous solns. containing bile acids which do not form ppts. over selected ranges of pH values of the aqueous solution and methods of making such solns. are disclosed. The compns. of the invention comprise water; a bile acid in the form of a bile acid, bile acid salt, or a bile acid conjugated with an amine by an amide linkage; and a high mol. weight aqueous soluble starch conversion product.

The composition remains in solution without forming a precipitate over a range of pH values and, according to one embodiment, remains in solution all pH values obtainable in an aqueous system. The composition, according to some embodiments, may further contain a pharmaceutical compound in a pharmaceutically effective amount A pharmaceutical solution which did not show any precipitation at any pH contained 3α-7β-dihydroxy-5β-cholanic acid 200 mg, maltodextrin 5, preservatives q.s., flavoring agent q.s., sweetener q.s., and water q.s. 100 mL.

L5 ANSWER 8 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:	1994:226981 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:	120:226981
TITLE:	Compositions of oral dissolvable medicaments
INVENTOR(S):	Stanley, Theodore H.; Hague, Brian
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	University of Utah, USA
SOURCE:	U.S., 22 pp. Cont.-in-part of U.S. 4,863,737. CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Patent
LANGUAGE:	English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:	9

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 5288497	A	19940222	US 1989-403751	19890905
US 4671953	A	19870609	US 1985-729301	19850501
EP 487520	A1	19920603	EP 1989-909497	19890816
EP 487520	B1	19950412		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, FR, GB, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE				
JP 05501539	T2	19930325	JP 1989-504878	19890816
JP 2801050	B2	19980921		
AU 641127	B2	19930916	AU 1989-40704	19890816
AT 120953	E	19950415	AT 1989-909497	19890816
CA 1338978	A1	19970311	CA 1989-609378	19890824
AU 9050352	A1	19910408	AU 1990-50352	19890905
AU 645966	B2	19940203		
EP 493380	A1	19920708	EP 1990-902584	19890905
EP 493380	B1	19971029		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, FR, GB, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE				
US 5132114	A	19920721	US 1989-402881	19890905
JP 05501854	T2	19930408	JP 1990-502779	19890905
CA 1339075	A1	19970729	CA 1989-610329	19890905
AT 159658	E	19971115	AT 1990-902584	19890905

WO 9103237	A1	19910321	WO 1990-US4384		19900803
W: AU, CA, JP, NO					
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, IT, LU, NL, SE					
AU 9062877	A1	19910408	AU 1990-62877		19900803
AU 645265	B2	19940113			
EP 490916	A1	19920624	EP 1990-912733		19900803
EP 490916	B1	19951018			
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE					
JP 05503917	T2	19930624	JP 1990-512229		19900803
EP 630647	A1	19941228	EP 1994-111352		19900803
EP 630647	B1	19990303			
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE					
AT 129148	E	19951115	AT 1990-912733		19900803
ES 2077686	T3	19951201	ES 1990-912733		19900803
CA 2066423	C	19980414	CA 1990-2066423		19900803
AT 177007	E	19990315	AT 1994-111352		19900803
ES 2133448	T3	19990916	ES 1994-111352		19900803
NO 9200565	A	19920213	NO 1992-565		19920213
DK 9200193	A	19920214	DK 1992-193		19920214
NO 9200857	A	19920406	NO 1992-857		19920304
NO 9200855	A	19920410	NO 1992-855		19920304
NO 9200854	A	19920427	NO 1992-854		19920304
DK 9200300	A	19920505	DK 1992-300		19920305
AU 9455218	A1	19940428	AU 1994-55218		19940218
AU 668004	B2	19960418			
AU 9460697	A1	19940623	AU 1994-60697		19940427
US 5824334	A	19981020	US 1996-636828		19960419
US 5783207	A	19980721	US 1997-795359		19970204
US 5785989	A	19980728	US 1997-822560		19970319
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1985-729301	A2	19850501
			US 1987-60045	A2	19870608
			EP 1989-909497	A	19890816
			WO 1989-US3518	W	19890816
			US 1989-403751	A	19890905
			WO 1989-US3801	A	19890905
			EP 1990-912733	A3	19900803
			WO 1990-US4384	A	19900803
			US 1993-152396	B1	19931112
			US 1994-333233	B2	19941102
			US 1995-439127	B1	19950511

AB Compns. and methods of manufacture for producing a medicament composition capable of absorption through the mucosal tissues of the mouth, pharynx, and esophagus are disclosed. The present invention relates to such compns. and methods which are useful in administering lipophilic and nonlipophilic drugs in a dose-to-effect manner that sufficient drug is administered to produce precisely a desired effect. The invention also relates to a manufacturing technique that enables a therapeutic agent or drug to be incorporated into a flavored dissolvable matrix. An appliance or holder is preferably attached to the dissolvable matrix. Employing the present invention the drug may be introduced into the patient's bloodstream almost as fast as through injection, and much faster than using the oral administration route, while avoiding the neg. aspects of both of these methods. The present invention achieves these advantages by incorporating the drug into a carbohydrate, fat, protein, wax, or other dissolvable matrix composition The dissolvable matrix may include permeation enhancers to increase the drug absorption by the mucosal tissues of the mouth. The matrix composition may also include pH buffering agents to modify the salival pH thereby increasing the absorption of the drug through the mucosal tissue. Methohexital sodium was incorporated into a dissolvable matrix including citric acid; ribotide; Compritol 888; aspartame; vanilla, wild cherry, and peppermint microcapsules; compressible sugar; and

maltodextrin.

L5 ANSWER 9 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1988:479754 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 109:79754
TITLE: Solid pharmaceuticals containing bile acids and the control of the bitter taste.
INVENTOR(S): Nakazawa, Shinzo; Kuno, Satoshi; Moro, Masaichi
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Tokyo Tanabe Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 5 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 63104925	A2	19880510	JP 1986-249547	19861022
JP 07047539	B4	19950524		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1986-249547 19861022
AB Solid pharmaceuticals contain bile acids and dextrins at a ratio of 1:≥8 by weight Ursodeoxycholic acid (I) and amylodextrin were mixed at a weight ratio of 1:8 to give a powder (apparent sp. gr. 0.52 g/mL, scattering ratio 11.9%) which was free of bitter taste, as compared to bitterness of the control having weight ratio of 1:6, and moderate bitterness, for a powder (apparent sp. gr. 0.25 g/mL, scattering ratio 16.6%) prepared from I 100, crystalline cellulose 250, and hydroxypropyl cellulose 50 parts.

L5 ANSWER 10 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1988:26970 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 108:26970
TITLE: Oral aqueous formulations containing bile acids and dextrins
INVENTOR(S): Nakazawa, Shinzo; Kuno, Satoshi
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Tokyo Tanabe Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 7 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 62153220	A2	19870708	JP 1985-292933	19851227
JP 04065051	B4	19921016		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1985-292933 19851227
AB Oral liquid cholagogues contain bile acids and dextrins which control the bitter taste of bile acids. Ursodeoxycholic acid 10 and Bu 4-hydroxybenzoate 1 g were dissolved in EtOH and its volume adjusted to 100 mL. One mL of this was dispersed in a sterilized H2O 80 g, then 3 g of amylodextrin was added to give a transparent solution To this solution were added 350 mg of a licorice extract, 0.8 mL ginger extract, 1.5 mL fennel extract,
0.5 mL cinnamon extract, 130 mg ginseng extract, 0.1 mL plum flavor, 10 g D-glucose, and 0.5 g polyoxyethylene hydrogenated castor oil. The mixture was filtered and the weight adjusted to 100 g with H2O. The solution was divided into 20 mL portions for an adult dosage.

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=> fil registry
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                                    SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                           ENTRY    SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST                                        32.85      45.28

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)              SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                           ENTRY    SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE                                        -7.30      -7.30

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DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES:  24 JAN 2005  HIGHEST RN 819792-06-8

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Crossover limits have been increased.  See HELP CROSSOVER for details.

Experimental and calculated property data are now available. For more
information enter HELP PROP at an arrow prompt in the file or refer
to the file summary sheet on the web at:
http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/DBSS/registryss.html

=> glucose or dextran or dextrin or starch
         26414 GLUCOSE
          1237 DEXTRAN
         27616 DEXTRIN
          3169 STARCH
L6       57939 GLUCOSE OR DEXTRAN OR DEXTRIN OR STARCH

=> fil caplus
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                                    SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                           ENTRY    SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST                                        18.83      64.11

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)              SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                           ENTRY    SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE                                         0.00      -7.30

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FILE LAST UPDATED: 25 Jan 2005 (20050125/ED)

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

=> l6
L7 523740 L6

=> l7 and l2
L8 227 L7 AND L2

=> l8 and py>1998
5909436 PY>1998
L9 109 L8 AND PY>1998

=> l8 not l9
L10 118 L8 NOT L9

=> l10 and glucose
377650 GLUCOSE
L11 26 L10 AND GLUCOSE

=> l10 and dextran
32684 DEXTRAN
L12 1 L10 AND DEXTRAN

=> l10 and dextrin
14993 DEXTRIN
L13 4 L10 AND DEXTRIN

=> l10 and starch
144460 STARCH
L14 15 L10 AND STARCH

=> d scan l12

L12 1 ANSWERS CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
CC 1-9 (Pharmacology)
TI Effect of oral adsorbent on the recovery phase of the rat colitis induced by **dextran** sulfate sodium (DSS) and possibility of bile acid cytotoxicity
ST adsorbent colitis **dextran** sulfate bile cytotoxicity; AST120 adsorbent colitis **dextran** sulfate
IT Intestine, disease
(colitis; effect of oral adsorbent on the recovery phase of the rat colitis induced by **dextran** sulfate sodium (DSS) and possibility of bile acid cytotoxicity)
IT Adsorbents
Cell proliferation
Cytotoxicity
(effect of oral adsorbent on the recovery phase of the rat colitis induced by **dextran** sulfate sodium (DSS) and possibility of bile acid cytotoxicity)
IT Bile acids
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(effect of oral adsorbent on the recovery phase of the rat colitis

induced by **dextran** sulfate sodium (DSS) and possibility of bile acid cytotoxicity)

IT **9011-18-1, Dextran** sulfate sodium
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); BIOL (Biological study)
(effect of oral adsorbent on the recovery phase of the rat colitis induced by **dextran** sulfate sodium (DSS) and possibility of bile acid cytotoxicity)

IT 81-25-4, Cholic acid 83-49-8, Hyodeoxycholic acid **128-13-2**, Ursodeoxycholic acid 434-13-9, Lithocholic acid 474-25-9, Chenodeoxycholic acid 2393-58-0, α-Muricholic acid 2393-59-1, β-Muricholic acid
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(effect of oral adsorbent on the recovery phase of the rat colitis induced by **dextran** sulfate sodium (DSS) and possibility of bile acid cytotoxicity)

IT 90597-58-3, AST-120
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(effect of oral adsorbent on the recovery phase of the rat colitis induced by **dextran** sulfate sodium (DSS) and possibility of bile acid cytotoxicity)

ALL ANSWERS HAVE BEEN SCANNED

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 15:53:22 ON 26 JAN 2005)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 15:55:22 ON 26 JAN 2005
L1 54 URSODEOXYCHOLIC

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:55:54 ON 26 JAN 2005
L2 3226 L1

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 15:56:14 ON 26 JAN 2005
L3 223 MALTODEXTRIN

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:58:25 ON 26 JAN 2005
L4 10036 L3
L5 10 L2 AND L4

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 16:02:52 ON 26 JAN 2005
L6 57939 GLUCOSE OR DEXTRAN OR DEXTRIN OR STARCH

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:03:25 ON 26 JAN 2005
L7 523740 L6
L8 227 L7 AND L2
L9 109 L8 AND PY>1998
L10 118 L8 NOT L9
L11 26 L10 AND GLUCOSE
L12 1 L10 AND DEXTRAN
L13 4 L10 AND DEXTRIN
L14 15 L10 AND STARCH

=> l10 notl11
MISSING OPERATOR L10 NOTL11
The search profile that was entered contains terms or nested terms that are not separated by a logical operator.

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=> l10 not l11
L15         92 L10 NOT L11

=> l15 not l12
L16         91 L15 NOT L12

=> l16 not l13
L17         88 L16 NOT L13

=> l17 not l14
L18         74 L17 NOT L14

=> d ibib abs l10

L10  ANSWER 1 OF 118  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:         2004:844511  CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:          142:43753
TITLE:                    Anti-stress pharmaceutical composition
INVENTOR(S):              Yeum, Je Ho; Yu, Eun Joo; Jang, Byung Soo; Lim, Seung
                          Ok; Kim, Jum Yong; Yu, Young Hyo; Park, Myung Hwan;
                          Lee, Byung Kwang
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):       Daewoong Pharm Co., Ltd, S. Korea
SOURCE:                   Repub. Korea, No pp. given
                          CODEN: KRXXFC
DOCUMENT TYPE:            Patent
LANGUAGE:                 Korean
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:   1
PATENT INFORMATION:

     PATENT NO.           KIND   DATE        APPLICATION NO.         DATE
     ---------------      ----   --------    --------------------    --------
     KR 155976             B1    19981116    KR 1995-6225            19950323
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:                       KR 1995-6225            19950323
AB   A medicinal composition for anti-stress containing cholic acids is provided,
which
     prevents and cures stress.  The medicinal composition for anti-stress comprises
     of: cholic acids as follows, ursodeoxycholic acid, tauroursodeoxycholic
     acid, chenodeoxycholic acid, or dehydrocholic acid as an effective
     ingredient; diluents as follows, lactose monohydrate, cornstarch, soybean
     oil, microcryst. cellulose or D-mannitol; lubricants as follows, magnesium
     stearate or talc; binders as follows, polyvinylpyrrolidone or
     hydroxypropylcellulose; disintegrators as follows, CM-cellulose, sodium
     starch glycolate, polyacrylic kalium or cross-linked polyvinylpyrrolidone;
     sweetenings as follows, sorbitol or aspartame; stabilizer as follows,
     CM-cellulose sodium, beta-cyclodextrin, white bee's wax or xanthan gum;
     preservatives as follows, methylparaben, propylparaben, potassium sorbate;
     additives as follows, fragrance, vitamins, anti-oxidant.  One day dosage
     of cholic acids is 5-800mg/60kg, desirably 25-400mg/60kg.


=> t ti l10 1-50

L10  ANSWER 1 OF 118  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI   Anti-stress pharmaceutical composition

L10  ANSWER 2 OF 118  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI   Determination of related impurities of bile acids in bulk drugs by
     cyclodextrin-modified micellar electrokinetic chromatography

L10  ANSWER 3 OF 118  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI   Fluorescent cyclodextrins as chemosensors for molecular recognition
```

L10 ANSWER 4 OF 118 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI Variations of fluorescent molecular sensing for organic guests by regioselective anthranilate modified β- and γ-cyclodextrins

L10 ANSWER 5 OF 118 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI Phenolphthalein-modified β-cyclodextrin as a molecule-responsive colorless-to-color change indicator

L10 ANSWER 6 OF 118 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI Method for the separation of the unconjugates and conjugates of chenodeoxycholic acid and deoxycholic acid by two-dimensional reversed-phase thin-layer chromatography with methyl β-cyclodextrin

L10 ANSWER 7 OF 118 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI Guest-responsive excimer fluorescence of β-cyclodextrin bearing a pendant group with two pyrene moieties

L10 ANSWER 8 OF 118 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI Bile salts stimulate mucin secretion by cultured dog gallbladder epithelial cells independent of their detergent effect

L10 ANSWER 9 OF 118 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI Simultaneous analysis and retention behavior of the glucuronide, glucoside, and N-acetylglucosaminide conjugates of bile acids in conventional and inclusion high-performance liquid chromatographic methods

L10 ANSWER 10 OF 118 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI Bath preparations containing agents for elevating body temperatures and sugars

L10 ANSWER 11 OF 118 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI Effect of oral adsorbent on the recovery phase of the rat colitis induced by dextran sulfate sodium (DSS) and possibility of bile acid cytotoxicity

L10 ANSWER 12 OF 118 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI Use of ursodeoxycholic acid in HIV infection

L10 ANSWER 13 OF 118 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI Effects of resistant starch on the colon in healthy volunteers: possible implications for cancer prevention

L10 ANSWER 14 OF 118 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI The indirect UV detection in the analysis of ursodeoxycholic acid and related compounds by HPCE

L10 ANSWER 15 OF 118 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI Intercellular communication, tumor promotion and nongenotoxic carcinogenesis: relationships based upon structural considerations

L10 ANSWER 16 OF 118 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI Storage-stable bitterness-masked suspensions containing digestion stimulants and inorganic antacids

L10 ANSWER 17 OF 118 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI Guest-induced color changes and molecule-sensing abilities of p-nitrophenol-modified cyclodextrins

L10 ANSWER 18 OF 118 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI A calcitonin preparation

L10 ANSWER 19 OF 118 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

TI Ursodeoxycholic acid for the treatment of lactose intolerance symptoms

L10 ANSWER 20 OF 118 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI Fluorescent sensors for molecules. Guest-responsive monomer and excimer fluorescence of 6A,6B-; 6A,6C-; 6A,6D-; and 6A,6E-bis(2-naphthylsulfonyl)-γ-cyclodextrins

L10 ANSWER 21 OF 118 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI Improvement of water solubility and dissolution rate of ursodeoxycholic acid and chenodeoxycholic acid by complexation with natural and modified β-cyclodextrins

L10 ANSWER 22 OF 118 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI Lactose intolerance inhibitors containing ursodeoxycholic acid and lactase

L10 ANSWER 23 OF 118 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI Organized self-assembled lipoyl-β-cyclodextrin derivative monolayer on a gold electrode

L10 ANSWER 24 OF 118 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI Alizarin Yellow-Modified β-Cyclodextrin as a Guest-Responsive Absorption Change Sensor

L10 ANSWER 25 OF 118 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI Strong binding between acidic guests and fluorescein modified γ-cyclodextrin via hydrogen bonding

L10 ANSWER 26 OF 118 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI Voltammetric responsive sensors for organic compounds based on organized self-assembled lipoyl-β-cyclodextrin derivative monolayer on a gold electrode

L10 ANSWER 27 OF 118 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI Pharmaceutical compositions containing digestive enzymes and salts of bile acids

L10 ANSWER 28 OF 118 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI Fluorescent Cyclodextrins for Molecule Sensing: Fluorescent Properties, NMR Characterization, and Inclusion Phenomena of N-Dansylleucine-Modified Cyclodextrins

L10 ANSWER 29 OF 118 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI Poly((4-dihydroxyborophenyl)acetylene) as a Novel Probe for Chirality and Structural Assignments of Various Kinds of Molecules Including Carbohydrates and Steroids by Circular Dichroism

L10 ANSWER 30 OF 118 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI Formulations of oral gastrointestinal therapeutic agents in combination with pharmaceutically acceptable clays

L10 ANSWER 31 OF 118 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI Study of selective permeability of β-cyclodextrin derivative self-assembled monolayers on gold

L10 ANSWER 32 OF 118 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI The influence of 2-hydroxypropyl-β-cyclodextrin on the hemolysis induced by bile acids

L10 ANSWER 33 OF 118 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI Ursodeoxycholic acid: improvement of dissolution behavior and its HPLC determination

L10 ANSWER 34 OF 118 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI A fluorescent molecule-recognition sensor with a protein as an environmental factor

L10 ANSWER 35 OF 118 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI Pharmaceutical compositions containing digestive enzymes and salts of bile acids

L10 ANSWER 36 OF 118 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI Modulation of bile acids induced by paraquat in rabbits

L10 ANSWER 37 OF 118 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI Isolation and characterization of bile acid 7-dehydroxylating bacteria from human feces

L10 ANSWER 38 OF 118 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI Antiobesity agent.

L10 ANSWER 39 OF 118 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI Improvement of ursodeoxycholic acid bioavailability by 2-hydroxypropyl-β-cyclodextrin complexation in healthy volunteers

L10 ANSWER 40 OF 118 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI Compositions of gastric acid-resistant microspheres containing salts of bile acids

L10 ANSWER 41 OF 118 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI Bioavailability study of a new, sinking, enteric-coated ursodeoxycholic acid formulation

L10 ANSWER 42 OF 118 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI Inhibition of ileal sodium-dependent bile acid transport by 2164U90

L10 ANSWER 43 OF 118 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI Compositions of gastric acid-resistant microspheres containing buffered bile acids

L10 ANSWER 44 OF 118 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI Determination of the in vitro dissolution profiles of ursodeoxycholic acid preparations by HPLC with online sample handling

L10 ANSWER 45 OF 118 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI Pharmaceutical composition in liquid dosage form containing ursodeoxycholic acid with improved flavor

L10 ANSWER 46 OF 118 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI Complexation of bile acids with β-cyclodextrin

L10 ANSWER 47 OF 118 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI Potential bile acid metabolites. 23. Syntheses of 3-glucosides of nonamidated and glycine- and taurine-amidated bile acids

L10 ANSWER 48 OF 118 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI 2-Hydroxypropyl β-cyclodextrin complexation with ursodeoxycholic acid

L10 ANSWER 49 OF 118 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI Polymeric precipitants for the crystallization of macromolecules

L10 ANSWER 50 OF 118 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI Structural basis for the induction of preneoplastic glutathione S-transferase positive foci by hepatocarcinogens

=> d ibib abs l14 1-15

L14 ANSWER 1 OF 15 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:844511 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:43753
TITLE: Anti-stress pharmaceutical composition
INVENTOR(S): Yeum, Je Ho; Yu, Eun Joo; Jang, Byung Soo; Lim, Seung Ok; Kim, Jum Yong; Yu, Young Hyo; Park, Myung Hwan; Lee, Byung Kwang
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Daewoong Pharm Co., Ltd, S. Korea
SOURCE: Repub. Korea, No pp. given
CODEN: KRXXFC
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Korean
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
KR 155976	B1	19981116	KR 1995-6225	19950323

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: KR 1995-6225 19950323

AB A medicinal composition for anti-stress containing cholic acids is provided, which prevents and cures stress. The medicinal composition for anti-stress comprises of: cholic acids as follows, ursodeoxycholic acid, tauroursodeoxycholic acid, chenodeoxycholic acid, or dehydrocholic acid as an effective ingredient; diluents as follows, lactose monohydrate, cornstarch, soybean oil, microcryst. cellulose or D-mannitol; lubricants as follows, magnesium stearate or talc; binders as follows, polyvinylpyrrolidone or hydroxypropylcellulose; disintegrators as follows, CM-cellulose, sodium **starch** glycolate, polyacrylic kalium or cross-linked polyvinylpyrrolidone; sweetenings as follows, sorbitol or aspartame; stabilizer as follows, CM-cellulose sodium, beta-cyclodextrin, white bee's wax or xanthan gum; preservatives as follows, methylparaben, propylparaben, potassium sorbate; additives as follows, fragrance, vitamins, anti-oxidant. One day dosage of cholic acids is 5-800mg/60kg, desirably 25-400mg/60kg.

L14 ANSWER 2 OF 15 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:39599 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 128:166770
TITLE: Effects of resistant **starch** on the colon in healthy volunteers: possible implications for cancer prevention
AUTHOR(S): Hylla, Silke; Gostner, Andrea; Dusel, Gerda; Anger, Horst; Bartram, Hans-P.; Christl, Stefan U.; Kasper, Heinrich; Scheppach, Wolfgang
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Med., Univ. Wurzburg, Germany
SOURCE: American Journal of Clinical Nutrition (1998), 67(1), 136-142
CODEN: AJCNAC; ISSN: 0002-9165
PUBLISHER: American Society for Clinical Nutrition
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB Resistant **starch** (RS) may be the single most important substrate for bacterial carbohydrate fermentation in the human colon. During two 4-wk periods, 12 healthy volunteers consumed a controlled basal diet enriched with amylomaize (Hylon VII) **starch** (55.2 ± 3.5 g RS/d; high-RS diet) or digestible corn **starch** (7.7 ± 0.3 g RS/d; low-RS diet). Approx. 90% of the RS consumed disappeared during the intestinal passage; increased fermentation was verified by elevated

breath-hydrogen excretion. During the high-RS diet intake, the fecal wet and dry weight increased 49 and 56%, resp., whereas the stool water content did not change. Fecal concns. and daily excretion of short-chain fatty acids were not different in the 2 study periods. During the high-RS diet period, the bacterial β-glucosidase activity decreased by 26%. Fecal concns. of total and secondary bile acids were lower during the high-RS than during the low-RS period (decrease by 30 and 32%, resp., in total and secondary bile acids), whereas the concns. of primary bile acids were unaffected by RS consumption. During the high-RS diet period, the fecal concns. of total neutral sterols decreased by 30% and fecal concns. of 4-cholesten-3-one decreased by 36%. RS may have important effects on the bacterial metabolism in the human colon that may be relevant for cancer prevention.

REFERENCE COUNT: 43 THERE ARE 43 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L14 ANSWER 3 OF 15 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:699179 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 127:336673
TITLE: Storage-stable bitterness-masked suspensions containing digestion stimulants and inorganic antacids
INVENTOR(S): Inagaki, Mitsuji
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Chemical Industry Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 6 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 09278661	A2	19971028	JP 1996-110385	19960405

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1996-110385 19960405

AB The title suspensions contain digestion stimulants 0.01-0.05, inorg. antacids 2-20, xanthan gum (I) 0.01-5, and modified **starch** 0.1-20 weight/volume%. The ingredients hardly precipitate in the suspensions, and if they precipitate, the suspensions show good redispersibility. A suspension containing I, hydroxypropyl **starch**, Mg aluminate metasilicate, and ursodeoxycholic acid showed good storage stability at 50° for 2 mo.

L14 ANSWER 4 OF 15 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:732760 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 126:22887
TITLE: Pharmaceutical compositions containing digestive enzymes and salts of bile acids
INVENTOR(S): Sipos, Tibor
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Digestive Care Inc., USA
SOURCE: U.S., 11 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. 5,460,812.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 5578304	A	19961126	US 1995-434953	19950504
US 5260074	A	19931109	US 1992-901734	19920622
US 5324514	A	19940628	US 1993-104655	19930811
US 5460812	A	19951024	US 1993-129250	19930929

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1992-901734 A3 19920622
US 1993-104655 A2 19930811
US 1993-129250 A2 19930929

AB Disclosed are gastric acid-resistant polymer-coated, buffered digestive enzymes/ursodeoxycholate compns., process for their prepns. and methods for treating digestive disorders, pancreatic enzyme insufficiency, impaired liver function, and cystic fibrosis for regulating the absorption of dietary iron and cholesterol, and for dissolving gallstones by administering the compns. to a mammal in need of such treatment. Pharmaceutical microspheres contained sodium ursodeoxycholic acid 42.65, disintegrant 1.8, buffering agent 7.35, enzyme 30.00, adhesive polymer 3.20, and polymer coat/talc mixture 15.00%.

L14 ANSWER 5 OF 15 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:310670 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 124:352466
TITLE: Ursodeoxycholic acid: improvement of dissolution behavior and its HPLC determination
AUTHOR(S): Giunchedi, P.; Scalia, S.; Maggi, L.; Conte, U.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Pharmaceutical Chemistry, University of Pavia, via Taramelli 12, 27100, Pavia, Italy
SOURCE: International Journal of Pharmaceutics (1996), 130(1), 41-47
CODEN: IJPHDE; ISSN: 0378-5173
PUBLISHER: Elsevier
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB The dissoln. rate of a drug poorly soluble in water, ursodeoxycholic acid, was improved by using dissoln. rate enhancers belonging to the group of cellulose and **starch** derivs. Different techniques (mixing, milling and solvent evaporation) were utilized to prepare drug/carrier systems. The determination of the improved dissoln. performance of the drug from the systems has been carried out by a modified in vitro dissoln. test apparatus combined with HPLC anal. of the drug. The carriers and the techniques used for improving the dissoln. rate, the dissoln. apparatus and the HPLC method are proposed here to solve both the dissoln. rate problems of the drug and its anal. determination

L14 ANSWER 6 OF 15 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:958454 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 124:37701
TITLE: Pharmaceutical compositions containing digestive enzymes and salts of bile acids
INVENTOR(S): Sipos, Tibor
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Digestive Care Inc., USA
SOURCE: U.S., 9 pp. Cont.-in-part of U.S. 5,324,514.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 5460812	A	19951024	US 1993-129250	19930929
US 5260074	A	19931109	US 1992-901734	19920622
US 5324514	A	19940628	US 1993-104655	19930811
US 5578304	A	19961126	US 1995-434953	19950504

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1992-901734 A3 19920622
US 1993-104655 A2 19930811
US 1993-129250 A2 19930929

AB Gastric acid-resistant polymer-coated buffered digestive

enzymes/ursodeoxycholate compns., process for their prepns. and methods of treating digestive disorders, pancreatic enzyme insufficiency, impaired liver function, cystic fibrosis, for regulating the absorption of dietary iron and cholesterol, and for dissolving gallstones by administering the compns. to a mammal in need of such treatment are disclosed. Microspheres contained Na ursodeoxycholic acid 12.8 disintegrant 2.3, buffering agents 9.1, pancreatin 60.0, adhesive polymer mixture 5.1, and polymer coat/talc mixture 10.7%.

L14 ANSWER 7 OF 15 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:621850 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 123:65840
TITLE: Compositions of gastric acid-resistant microspheres containing salts of bile acids
INVENTOR(S): Sipos, Tibor
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Digestive Care Inc., USA
SOURCE: U.S., 10 pp. Cont.-in-part of U.S.5,352, 460.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 5415872	A	19950516	US 1993-140217	19931020
US 5234697	A	19930810	US 1992-902578	19920622
US 5352460	A	19941004	US 1993-65780	19930524
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1992-902578 A3	19920622
			US 1993-65780 A2	19930524

AB A bile salt composition for treatment of bile salt deficiency contain a bile salt, a buffering agent, a disintegrant, an adhesive polymer, and a non-porous gastric acid-resistant polymer coating. Microspheres containing Na ursodeoxycholate 68.1, disintegrant 4.3, anhydrous buffering agent 11.2, adhesive polymer 2.6, and a polymer coat-talc mixture 13.8% by weight, resp., were formulated.

L14 ANSWER 8 OF 15 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:601393 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 123:17620
TITLE: Bioavailability study of a new, sinking, enteric-coated ursodeoxycholic acid formulation
AUTHOR(S): Simoni, Patrizia; Cerre, Carolina; Cipolla, Antonio; Polimeni, Carla; Pistillo, Antonio; Ceschel, Giancarlo; Roda, Enrico; Roda, Aldo
CORPORATE SOURCE: Cattedra di Gastroenterologia, Universita di Bologna, Bologna, 40126, Italy
SOURCE: Pharmacological Research (1995), 31(2), 115-19
CODEN: PHMREP; ISSN: 1043-6618
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB A new enteric-coated ursodeoxycholic acid (UDCA) formulation which sinks in the stomach and releases the drug only at a pH≥6.5 was developed. In 12 healthy subjects, using a specific enzyme immunoassay the authors measured the serum levels of UDCA after a single oral dose of 450 mg of UDCA in 3 different formulations; enteric-coated sinking tablet, stomach-floating enteric-coated hard gelatin capsule and conventional gelatin capsule. The area under the curve [AUC, μmol L-1 (8 h)] following oral administration of enteric-coated, sinking UDCA (39.0) was significantly higher than that obtained after both conventional UDCA (30.5) and floating enteric-coated UDCA (29.3). Moreover, the maximum UDCA serum concentration (Cmax) was significantly higher with the enteric-coated

sinking UDCA formulation when compared to the other 2 formulations, while the time of maximum UDCA serum concentration (tmax) occurred later. These results may be explained by the hypothesis that the sinking tablet is expelled in the latter phase of gastric emptying along with the solid content. It therefore reaches the intestine at the highest alkalization phase caused by sustained biliary and pancreatic secretions. When released, the protonated insol. UDCA is promptly solubilized by the alkaline pH thus giving a higher UDCA concentration gradient which facilitates its passive absorption. On the other hand, the floating capsule reaches the intestine too early, still in presence of an acidic pH; and in this condition UDCA is almost insol. and consequently may be poorly absorbed. The new formulation of UDCA seems to be an improvement with respect to com. available UDCA formulations, where UDCA is only partially absorbed (30-40% of the administered dose). The increased serum AUC indicates an increased UDCA intestinal absorption and bioavailability that should lead to better accumulation of the drug in the enterohepatic circulation and a more effective displacement of endogenous bile acids.

L14 ANSWER 9 OF 15 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:561573 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 122:299107
TITLE: Compositions of gastric acid-resistant microspheres containing buffered bile acids
INVENTOR(S): Sipos, Tibor
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Digestive Care Inc., USA
SOURCE: U.S., 10 pp. Cont.-in-part of U.S. 5,262,172.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 5405621	A	19950411	US 1993-139263	19931110
US 5262172	A	19931116	US 1992-901749	19920619
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1992-901749	A2 19920619

AB Disclosed are gastric acid-resistant polymer-coated buffered bile acid compns., process for their prepns. and methods of treating digestive disorders, impaired liver function, autoimmune diseases of the liver and biliary tract, preventing colon cancer, cholestasis associated with cystic fibrosis, dissolving gallstones and regulating dietary cholesterol absorption by administering the compns. to a mammal in need of such treatment. For example, microspheres were manufactured from a composition containing disintegrant 6.0, buffered 3α,7β-dihydroxy-5β-cholanic acid 80.0, anhydrous buffering agent 11.0, and adhesive polymers 3.0%.

L14 ANSWER 10 OF 15 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:540320 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 122:322347
TITLE: Determination of the in vitro dissolution profiles of ursodeoxycholic acid preparations by HPLC with online sample handling
AUTHOR(S): Scalia, S.; Giunchedi, P.; Conte, U.; Pazzi, P.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Istituto di Chimica Farmaceutica, Universita di Catania, Catania, Italy
SOURCE: Archiv der Pharmazie (Weinheim, Germany) (1995), 328(4), 363-5
CODEN: ARPMAS; ISSN: 0365-6233
PUBLISHER: VCH

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB A HPLC technique with online sample preparation was developed for monitoring the in vitro dissoln. profiles of ursodeoxycholic acid (UDCA) formulations. Since UDCA lacks a strong chromophore, conventional UV determination of the dissolved drug is precluded. The proposed method involves direct injection of large vols. (1-2 mL) of the filtered dissoln. medium onto a precolumn dry-packed with large particulate (40-60 μm octadecyl silica) and inserted at the loop position of the HPLC injector. After flushing the precolumn with water, the retained UDCA was transferred by the mobile phase onto the anal. column for anal. The method is reproducible and rapid, minimizing sample manipulations. The dissoln. profiles of different UDCA/polymer prepns. in USP stimulated gastric and intestinal fluid were determined by online pre-column purification and preconcn. and reversed-phase HPLC.

L14 ANSWER 11 OF 15 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:280302 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 120:280302
TITLE: Preparation of gastric acid-resistant microspheres containing digestive enzymes and buffered bile acids
INVENTOR(S): Sipos, Tibor
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Digestive Care, Inc., USA
SOURCE: Can. Pat. Appl., 27 pp.
CODEN: CPXXEB
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
CA 2096004	AA	19931223	CA 1993-2096004	19930511
US 5302400	A	19940412	US 1992-901758	19920622
AU 9341329	A1	19931223	AU 1993-41329	19930618

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1992-901758 A 19920622
AB Disclosed are gastric acid-resistant polymer-coated digestive enzymes/buffered-bile acid compns., process for their prepns. and methods for treating digestive disorders, impaired liver function, cystic fibrosis, regulating the absorption of dietary cholesterol, and for dissolving gallstones by administering the compns. to a mammal in need of such treatment. For example, a composition contained disintegrant 5.2, Na2CO3-ursodeoxycholic acid (micronized) 4.7, buffering agent 0.9, enzymes 71.7, adhesive polymers 6.8, and polymer coat-talc mixture 10.7%.

L14 ANSWER 12 OF 15 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:86434 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 120:86434
TITLE: Pharmaceutical microspheres containing digestive enzymes and salts of bile acids
INVENTOR(S): Sipos, Tibor
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Digestive Care Inc., USA
SOURCE: U.S., 8 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE

US 5260074	A	19931109	US 1992-901734		19920622
CA 2096002	AA	19931223	CA 1993-2096002		19930511
CA 2096002	C	19970318			
AU 9341331	A1	19931223	AU 1993-41331		19930618
AU 666015	B2	19960125			
EP 576938	A1	19940105	EP 1993-109791		19930618
R: BE, DE, FR, GB, IT					
US 5324514	A	19940628	US 1993-104655		19930811
US 5460812	A	19951024	US 1993-129250		19930929
US 5578304	A	19961126	US 1995-434953		19950504
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1992-901734	A	19920622
			US 1993-104655	A2	19930811
			US 1993-129250	A2	19930929

AB Gastric acid-resistant and polymer-coated microspheres containing digestive enzymes and ursodeoxycholic acid (I) salts are prepared Coated microspheres contained disintegrants 2.7, NaI 4.7, buffering agents 0.9, enzymes 79.7, adhesive polymers 1.3, polymer coat/talc mixture 10.7%. The stability of the microspheres after 4 mo was 98-100%.

L14 ANSWER 13 OF 15 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:62286 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 120:62286
TITLE: Gastric acid-resistant microspheres containing buffered bile acids
INVENTOR(S): Sipos, Tibor
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Digestive Care Inc., USA
SOURCE: U.S., 8 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.		DATE
US 5262172	A	19931116	US 1992-901749		19920619
CA 2096003	AA	19931220	CA 1993-2096003		19930511
CA 2096003	C	19961022			
EP 574894	A1	19931222	EP 1993-109619		19930616
EP 574894	B1	19960918			
R: BE, DE, FR, GB, IT					
AU 9341330	A1	19931223	AU 1993-41330		19930618
AU 667373	B2	19960321			
US 5405621	A	19950411	US 1993-139263		19931110
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1992-901749	A	19920619

AB Gastric acid-resistant and polymer-coated microspheres containing buffered-bile acids are prepared for the treatment of bile acid deficiency. Bile acids are first buffered, then processed into microspheres and coated with an acid-resistant polymer coating. Coated microspheres contained disintegrants (e.g. **starch**) 5.2, buffered ursodeoxycholic acid 76.7, buffering agent (Na2CO3) 1.7, adhesive polymer (HPC) 2.6, and polymer coat/talc mixture 13.8%.

L14 ANSWER 14 OF 15 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1993:634038 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 119:234038
TITLE: Compositions of gastric acid-resistant microspheres containing salts of bile acids
INVENTOR(S): Sipos, Tibor
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Digestive Care Inc., USA
SOURCE: U.S., 8 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 5234697	A	19930810	US 1992-902578	19920622
CA 2096001	AA	19931223	CA 1993-2096001	19930511
US 5352460	A	19941004	US 1993-65780	19930524
AU 9341328	A1	19931223	AU 1993-41328	19930618
US 5415872	A	19950516	US 1993-140217	19931020
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1992-902578 A	19920622
			US 1993-65780 A2	19930524

AB Disclosed are gastric acid-resistant polymer-coated ursodeoxycholate compns., process for their prepns. and methods of treating digestive disorders, impaired liver function, autoimmune diseases of the liver and biliary tract, prevention of colon cancer following cholecystectomy, cystic fibrosis, dissolving gall-stones and regulating dietary cholesterol absorption by administering said compns. to a mammal in need of such treatment.

L14 ANSWER 15 OF 15 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1985:32018 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 102:32018
TITLE: Electrification of powder drugs
AUTHOR(S): Oka, Tetsuo; Nishihara, Takako; Fujiwara, Yumiko; Hamaya, Masayuki; Matsumoto, Yoshiko
CORPORATE SOURCE: Tamano Shimin Hosp. Pharm., Tamano, 706, Japan
SOURCE: Byoin Yakugaku (1984), 10(1), 39-43
CODEN: BYYADW; ISSN: 0389-9098
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Japanese
AB A number of drugs were tested for their electrostatic activities. Highly electrostatic drugs tend to adhere to the formulation devices and may become contaminants in other drug formulations. Lactose [**63-42-3**], talc [14807-96-6], and **starch** [**9005-25-8**] added to drug formulations prevented electrostatic effects of some drugs tested. Electrification of a number of drugs was measured.

=> FIL STNGUIDE

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	80.45	144.56

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	-11.68	-18.98

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FILE CONTAINS CURRENT INFORMATION.
LAST RELOADED: Jan 21, 2005 (20050121/UP).

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(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 15:53:22 ON 26 JAN 2005)

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     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 15:55:22 ON 26 JAN 2005
L1            54 URSODEOXYCHOLIC

     FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:55:54 ON 26 JAN 2005
L2          3226 L1

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 15:56:14 ON 26 JAN 2005
L3           223 MALTODEXTRIN

     FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:58:25 ON 26 JAN 2005
L4         10036 L3
L5            10 L2 AND L4

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 16:02:52 ON 26 JAN 2005
L6         57939 GLUCOSE OR DEXTRAN OR DEXTRIN OR STARCH

     FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:03:25 ON 26 JAN 2005
L7        523740 L6
L8           227 L7 AND L2
L9           109 L8 AND PY>1998
L10          118 L8 NOT L9
L11           26 L10 AND GLUCOSE
L12            1 L10 AND DEXTRAN
L13            4 L10 AND DEXTRIN
L14           15 L10 AND STARCH
L15           92 L10 NOT L11
L16           91 L15 NOT L12
L17           88 L16 NOT L13
L18           74 L17 NOT L14

     FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 16:20:23 ON 26 JAN 2005

=> t ti l10 51-100
YOU HAVE REQUESTED DATA FROM FILE 'CAPLUS' - CONTINUE? (Y)/N:y



L10  ANSWER 51 OF 118  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI   The major metabolites of ursodeoxycholic acid in human urine are
     conjugated with N-acetylglucosamine

L10  ANSWER 52 OF 118  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI   Host-guest sensory system of sodium anthranilate-modified
     β-cyclodextrin: Molecular recognition properties

L10  ANSWER 53 OF 118  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI   Dansyl-β-cyclodextrins as fluorescent sensors responsive to organic
     compounds

L10  ANSWER 54 OF 118  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI   Comparison of physicochemical properties between ursodeoxycholic acid and
     chenodeoxycholic acid inclusion complexes with β-cyclodextrin

L10  ANSWER 55 OF 118  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI   Ursodeoxycholic acid: Effects of formulation on in vitro dissolution

L10  ANSWER 56 OF 118  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI   Effects of deconjugated bile acids on electrolyte and nutrient transport
     in the rabbit small intestine in vitro

L10  ANSWER 57 OF 118  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI   Preparation of gastric acid-resistant microspheres containing digestive
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enzymes and buffered bile acids

L10 ANSWER 58 OF 118 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI Dansyl-modified γ-cyclodextrin as a fluorescent sensor for molecular recognition

L10 ANSWER 59 OF 118 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI High performance liquid chromatographic separation of sensitive fluorescent derivatives of bile acids with cyclodextrin-containing mobile phase

L10 ANSWER 60 OF 118 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI Host-guest sensory system of dansyl-modified cyclodextrin for detecting bioactive compounds by dansyl fluorescence

L10 ANSWER 61 OF 118 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI Pharmaceutical microspheres containing digestive enzymes and salts of bile acids

L10 ANSWER 62 OF 118 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI Gastric acid-resistant microspheres containing buffered bile acids

L10 ANSWER 63 OF 118 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI Fluorescein modified β-cyclodextrin as a charge-changeable receptor

L10 ANSWER 64 OF 118 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI Compositions of gastric acid-resistant microspheres containing salts of bile acids

L10 ANSWER 65 OF 118 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI Artificial photosynthesis. 1. Photosensitization of titania solar cells with chlorophyll derivatives and related natural porphyrins

L10 ANSWER 66 OF 118 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI Hypolipidemic effects of β-cyclodextrin in the hamster and in the genetically hypercholesterolemic Rico rat

L10 ANSWER 67 OF 118 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI Detection of organic compounds by guest-responsive monomer and excimer fluorescence of 6A,6B-, 6A,6C-, and 6A,6D-bis(2-naphthylsulfonyl)-β-cyclodextrins

L10 ANSWER 68 OF 118 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI Bile acid N-acetylglucosaminidation: in vivo and in vitro evidence for a selective conjugation reaction of 7β-hydroxylated bile acids in humans

L10 ANSWER 69 OF 118 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI Detection of organic compounds by guest-responsive circular dichroism variations of ferrocene-appended cyclodextrins

L10 ANSWER 70 OF 118 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI Mechanism of allergic cross-reactions. I. Multispecific binding of ligands to a mouse monoclonal anti-DNP IgE antibody

L10 ANSWER 71 OF 118 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI Bile acid and sterol solubilization in 2-hydroxypropyl β-cyclodextrin

L10 ANSWER 72 OF 118 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI Host-guest sensors of 6A,6B-, 6A,6C-, 6A,6D-, and 6A,6E-bis(2-naphthylsulfenyl)-γ-cyclodextrins for detecting organic compounds by fluorescence enhancements

L10 ANSWER 73 OF 118 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI Acute effects of cholestatic and choleretic bile salts on vasopressin- and glucagon-induced hepato-biliary calcium fluxes in the perfused rat liver

L10 ANSWER 74 OF 118 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI Detection of organic compounds by dual fluorescence of bis(1-pyrenecarbonyl)-γ-cyclodextrins

L10 ANSWER 75 OF 118 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI Molecular recognition. 18. Complexation of chiral glycols, steroidal polyols, and sugars with a multibenzenoid, achiral host as studied by induced circular dichroism spectroscopy: exciton chirality induction in resorcinol-aldehyde cyclotetramer and its use as a supramolecular probe for the assignments of stereochemistry of chiral guests

L10 ANSWER 76 OF 118 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI Studies on complexation between β-cyclodextrin and bile salts

L10 ANSWER 77 OF 118 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI Mechanism of ursodeoxycholic acid- and canrenoate-induced biliary bicarbonate secretion and the effect on glucose- and amino acid-induced cholestasis

L10 ANSWER 78 OF 118 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI Mechanisms and physiological significance in degradation of brush border membrane (BBM) enzymes due to conjugated bile salts

L10 ANSWER 79 OF 118 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI The effect of organic modifier in the mobile phase on the separation of bile acids and their fluorescent derivatives by inclusion chromatography

L10 ANSWER 80 OF 118 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI High-performance liquid chromatographic separation of bile acid pyrenacyl esters with cyclodextrin-containing mobile phase

L10 ANSWER 81 OF 118 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI Covalently-linked complexes and methods for enhanced cytotoxicity and imaging

L10 ANSWER 82 OF 118 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI Detection of steroidal compounds by guest-induced circular dichroism variations of ferrocene-modified β-cyclodextrin

L10 ANSWER 83 OF 118 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI Bile acid N-acetylglucosaminides. Formation by microsomal N-acetylglucosaminyltransferases in human liver and kidney

L10 ANSWER 84 OF 118 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI Host-guest sensory systems for detecting organic compounds by pyrene excimer fluorescence

L10 ANSWER 85 OF 118 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI Retention behavior of bile acid derivatives using cyclodextrin in the mobile phase in high-performance liquid chromatography

L10 ANSWER 86 OF 118 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI Host-guest sensory system of dansyl-modified β-cyclodextrin for detecting steroidal compounds by dansyl fluorescence

L10 ANSWER 87 OF 118 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI Host-guest sensory system for detecting a variety of organic compounds by

variations in pyrene excimer and monomer fluorescence intensities

L10 ANSWER 88 OF 118 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI Crystallinity and related pharmaceutical properties

L10 ANSWER 89 OF 118 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI Chemiluminescent assay of cofactors

L10 ANSWER 90 OF 118 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI Chromatographic behavior of bile acids using cyclodextrin in the mobile phase of high performance liquid chromatography

L10 ANSWER 91 OF 118 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI Crystallinity changes of some organic compounds by grinding and the effects of crystallinity on their pharmaceutical properties

L10 ANSWER 92 OF 118 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI Use of cyclodextrins in isotachophoresis. VI. Cyclodextrins as leading electrolyte additives for the separation of bile acids

L10 ANSWER 93 OF 118 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI Correlation between the hydrophobic nature of monosaccharides and cholates, and their hydrophobic indices

L10 ANSWER 94 OF 118 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI Preparation of water-soluble and stable inclusion compounds of vitamins and hormones

L10 ANSWER 95 OF 118 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI The effect of additives on the oral mucosal absorption of human calcitonin in rats

L10 ANSWER 96 OF 118 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI Solid pharmaceuticals containing bile acids and the control of the bitter taste.

L10 ANSWER 97 OF 118 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI Enhancing effect of various hepatocarcinogens on induction of preneoplastic glutathione S-transferase placental form positive foci in rats - an approach for a new medium-term bioassay system

L10 ANSWER 98 OF 118 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI Amperometric enzyme electrodes

L10 ANSWER 99 OF 118 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI Feeding rats diets containing cheno- or ursodeoxycholic acid or cholestyramine modifies intestinal uptake of glucose and lipids

L10 ANSWER 100 OF 118 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI Oral aqueous formulations containing bile acids and dextrins

=> t ti l10 101-118
YOU HAVE REQUESTED DATA FROM FILE 'CAPLUS' - CONTINUE? (Y)/N:y

L10 ANSWER 101 OF 118 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI Formation of bile acid glucosides and dolichyl phosphoglucose by microsomal glucosyltransferases in liver, kidney and intestine of man

L10 ANSWER 102 OF 118 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

TI Solubility of pharmaceuticals. I

L10 ANSWER 103 OF 118 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI Isolation of a bile acid glucosyltransferase from human liver microsomes. Characterization of a lipid intermediate-dependent glucoside conjugation

L10 ANSWER 104 OF 118 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI Extra-weak chemiluminescence of drugs. I. Extra-weak chemiluminescence of tablets and capsules

L10 ANSWER 105 OF 118 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI Formation of bile acid glucosides by a sugar nucleotide-independent glucosyltransferase isolated from human liver microsomes

L10 ANSWER 106 OF 118 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI Electrification of powder drugs

L10 ANSWER 107 OF 118 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI Permeation patterns of polar nonelectrolytes across the guinea pig biliary tree

L10 ANSWER 108 OF 118 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI In vitro studies on the interaction between bile salts and key enzymes of the liver

L10 ANSWER 109 OF 118 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI Does calcium mediate slowing of gastric emptying by fat in humans?

L10 ANSWER 110 OF 118 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI Effects of chenodeoxycholic acid (CDCA) and ursodeoxycholic acid (UDCA) on glucose transport in hamster small intestine, in vitro. A study on the mechanism of diarrhea due to CDCA therapy

L10 ANSWER 111 OF 118 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI Effect of ursodesoxycholic acid on pancreatic islets' function

L10 ANSWER 112 OF 118 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI Amino sugar-steroid hormone conjugate

L10 ANSWER 113 OF 118 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI Effects of chenodeoxy- and ursodeoxycholic acid on absorption, secretion and permeability in rat colon and small intestine

L10 ANSWER 114 OF 118 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI N4-Acylcytosine arabinoside pharmaceutical preparations with improved solubility

L10 ANSWER 115 OF 118 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI Resorption-inhibiting action of bile acids

L10 ANSWER 116 OF 118 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI Application of bile acids to the treatment of diabetes

L10 ANSWER 117 OF 118 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI Ursodeoxycholic acid and diabetes mellitus

L10 ANSWER 118 OF 118 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI Hypoglucemic action of bile acid

=> d ibib abs l10 2,5,6,10,12,21,39,45,46,48,54,55,100,102
YOU HAVE REQUESTED DATA FROM FILE 'CAPLUS' - CONTINUE? (Y)/N:y

L10 ANSWER 2 OF 118 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:69122 - CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:199112
TITLE: Determination of related impurities of bile acids in bulk drugs by cyclodextrin-modified micellar electrokinetic chromatography
AUTHOR(S): Lucangioli, Silvia E.; Rodriguez, Viviana G.; Otero, German C. Fernandez; Carducci, Clyde N.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Analytical Chemistry and Physicochemistry, Faculty of Pharmacy and Biochemistry, University of Buenos Aires, Buenos Aires, Argent.
SOURCE: Journal of Capillary Electrophoresis (1998), 5(3 & 4), 139-142
CODEN: JCELF3; ISSN: 1079-5383
PUBLISHER: ISC Technical Publications
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB A cyclodextrin-modified micellar electrokinetic chromatog. (CD-MEKC) method has been developed and validated for purity determination of two bile acids, ursodeoxycholic acid (UDCA) and deoxycholic acid (DCA). Quantitation of related impurities such as lithocholic acid (LCA), chenodeoxycholic acid (CDCA), cholic acid (CA), and DCA in UDCA and CA in DCA was performed. A running buffer containing 20 mM borate-phosphate, 50 mM sodium dodecyl sulfate (SDS), 2.0 mM β-cyclodextrin, and acetonitrile was used. Modifiers were added to improve resolution and selectivity. The applied voltage was 25 kV and detection was performed at 185 nm. Validation parameters such as selectivity, linearity, repeatability, intermediate precision, limit of detection, limit of quantitation, and robustness were evaluated. The method was simple and proved to be useful for the purity testing of bile acids in bulk drugs. Good results were obtained for related impurities at concentration levels from 0.05 to 1.5% with respect to the main component, according to international requirements.
REFERENCE COUNT: 15 THERE ARE 15 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L10 ANSWER 5 OF 118 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:716440 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:46861
TITLE: Phenolphthalein-modified β-cyclodextrin as a molecule-responsive colorless-to-color change indicator
AUTHOR(S): Kuwabara, Tetsuo; Takamura, Makoto; Matsushita, Akiko; Ikeda, Hiroshi; Nakamura, Asao; Ueno, Akihiko; Toda, Fujio
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Applied Chemistry and Biotechnology Faculty of Engineering, Yamanashi University, Kofu, 400-8511, Japan
SOURCE: Journal of Organic Chemistry (1998), 63(24), 8729-8735
CODEN: JOCEAH; ISSN: 0022-3263
PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB Phenolphthalein-modified β-CD, 1, was synthesized for the purpose of developing a new type of guest-responsive color change indicator. The pH titration curve of 1 depends on its concentration, suggesting that 1 exists not only as an self-inclusion form but also as an association form at a concentration of 10-4

M in neutral aqueous solution At pH 11.0, the association species dissocs. into the monomer one, taking a dianion form in the phenolphthalein part. Upon the guest addition at pH 9.70, 1 exhibits the color change from colorless to purple at its concentration of 5.0 + 10-6 M due to the 1:1 host-guest complex formation. The guest-induced absorption changes were used for mol. sensing. The sensing abilities of 1 for various guests are roughly parallel to the binding consts.

REFERENCE COUNT: 26 THERE ARE 26 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L10 ANSWER 6 OF 118 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:380698 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 129:133171
TITLE: Method for the separation of the unconjugates and conjugates of chenodeoxycholic acid and deoxycholic acid by two-dimensional reversed-phase thin-layer chromatography with methyl β-cyclodextrin
AUTHOR(S): Momose, Toshiaki; Mure, Mayumi; Iida, Takashi; Goto, Junichi; Nambara, Toshio
CORPORATE SOURCE: College of Engineering, Nihon University, Fukushima, Koriyama, 963-0045, Japan
SOURCE: Journal of Chromatography, A (1998), 811(1 + 2), 171-180
CODEN: JCRAEY; ISSN: 0021-9673
PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science B.V.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB A simple and efficient method for the separation of individual unconjugated bile acids and their glycine- and taurine-amidated, 3-sulfated, 3-glucosylated and 3-glucuronidated conjugates is described. The method involves the use of a two-dimensional (2D) reversed-phase (RP) high-performance thin-layer chromatog. (HPTLC) technique with Me β-cyclodextrin (Me-β-CD). Five major unconjugated bile acids, cholic acid, chenodeoxycholic acid (CDCA), deoxycholic acid (DCA), ursodeoxycholic acid and lithocholic acid, and their conjugates were examined as the solutes. A high degree of separation of individual bile acids in each homologous series was achieved on a RP-HPTLC plate by developing with aqueous methanol in the first dimension and the same solvent system containing Me-β-CD in the second dimension. In particular, all of the six 'difficult-to-sep.' pairs, unconjugated CDCA and DCA and their conjugated forms with glycine, taurine, sulfuric acid, d-glucose and d-glucuronic acid, were effectively resolved by adding Me-β-CD in the aqueous mobile phases with the formers having larger mobilities than the latter. The application of this 2D inclusion RP-HPLC method to the separation of glycine-conjugated bile acids in human bile is also described. The present method would be useful for separating and characterizing these bile acids present in biol. materials.

REFERENCE COUNT: 31 THERE ARE 31 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L10 ANSWER 10 OF 118 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:246623 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 128:326328
TITLE: Bath preparations containing agents for elevating body temperatures and sugars
INVENTOR(S): Kosuge, Masaki; Muramatsu, Nobue
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Doctors Cosmetics Y. K., Japan; Pola Chemical Industries, Inc.
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 7 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 10101548	A2	19980421	JP 1997-149405	19970606

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1996-207220 A 19960806

AB A bath preparation comprises (1) body temperature-elevating agents, such as cholic acid and essence of red pepper and (2) saccharides, for the relief from sleep disorders. For example, 4 packages containing cholic acid powder (50 g/each) were placed in 200 L warm bath water to promote body blood circulation, subsequently sleep after bath.

L10 ANSWER 12 OF 118 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:102969 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 128:136500
TITLE: Use of ursodeoxycholic acid in HIV infection
INVENTOR(S): Schentke, Klaus-Ulrich; Kuerktschiev, Dimo
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Dr. Falk Pharma G.m.b.H., Germany
SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 6 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 19631122	A1	19980205	DE 1996-19631122	19960801
WO 9805339	A1	19980212	WO 1997-EP4325	19970729

W: CA, JP, US
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: DE 1996-19631122 A 19960801

AB Oral administration of ursodeoxycholic acid or its derivs. in suitable pharmaceutical prepns. (e.g., in combination with a water-soluble cyclodextrin) stimulates the immune system and is useful for the prophylaxis or therapy of HIV infections. The compound may also be used as adjunct therapy with other anti-HIV agents, e.g., azidothymidine or dideoxyinosine. Thus, treatment of HIV-infected patients with ursodeoxycholic acid at 750 mg/day for 4 mo increased the initially low expression of CD26 lymphocytes by 2-14 fold; at the same time the total lymphocyte count increased by 2-4-fold, and the number of CD4-pos. cells increased slightly.

REFERENCE COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L10 ANSWER 21 OF 118 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:344682 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 127:39628
TITLE: Improvement of water solubility and dissolution rate of ursodeoxycholic acid and chenodeoxycholic acid by complexation with natural and modified β-cyclodextrins
AUTHOR(S): Ventura, C. A.; Tirendi, S.; Puglisi, G.; Bousquet, E.; Panza, L.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dipartimento Scienze Farmaceutiche, Universita Catania, Catania, 6-95125, Italy
SOURCE: International Journal of Pharmaceutics (1997), 149(1), 1-13

CODEN: IJPHDE; ISSN: 0378-5173
PUBLISHER: Elsevier
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB The inclusion complexes of ursodeoxycholic and chenodeoxycholic acid with β-cyclodextrin, heptakis(2,6-di-O-methyl)-β-cyclodextrin and soluble polymerized β-cyclodextrin were investigated in solution (1H-NMR spectrometry) and solid state (FT-IR spectroscopy and differential scanning calorimetry). Stability consts. were determined at pH 7.4 and different temps. and consequently thermodn. parameters were obtained. All cyclodextrins are able to increase water solubility of the bile acids, particularly polymerized β-cyclodextrin. All complexes show high dissoln. rate at 37°C and pH 1.1 and in particular freeze-dried complexes.
REFERENCE COUNT: 24 THERE ARE 24 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L10 ANSWER 39 OF 118 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:645623 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 123:93019
TITLE: Improvement of ursodeoxycholic acid bioavailability by 2-hydroxypropyl-β-cyclodextrin complexation in healthy volunteers
AUTHOR(S): Panini, R.; Vandelli, M. A.; Forni, F.; Pradelli, J. M.; Salvioli, G.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Internal Medicine, University of Modena, Modena, 41100, Italy
SOURCE: Pharmacological Research (1995), 31(3/4), 205-9
CODEN: PHMREP; ISSN: 1043-6618
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB Tablets containing the inclusion complex of ursodeoxycholic acid (UDCA) with 2-hydroxypropyl-β-cyclodextrin were prepared by direct compression. Plasma concns. of UDCA were determined in six healthy volunteers after oral administration of tablets containing the inclusion complex or UDCA alone (Ursacol). Following the administration of the complex tablets, the mean area under the plasma concentration curve (AUC) and the maximum UDCA plasma concentration (Cmax) were significantly higher than those obtained after the administration of the com. ones. Moreover, the time of maximum plasma concentration (tmax) appeared at a shorter time. These results may be explained by the increase of the UDCA dissoln. rate via complex formation.

L10 ANSWER 45 OF 118 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:503146 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 122:248327
TITLE: Pharmaceutical composition in liquid dosage form containing ursodeoxycholic acid with improved flavor
INVENTOR(S): Widauer, Josef Olaf
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Medichemie AG, Switz.
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 6 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 640344	A1	19950301	EP 1994-810472	19940816
EP 640344	B1	19981007		

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, IT, LI, NL, SE

AT 171874	E	19981015	AT 1994-810472	19940816
ES 2121599	T3	19981201	ES 1994-810472	19940816
CA 2130787	AA	19950301	CA 1994-2130787	19940824
US 5534505	A	19960709	US 1994-296355	19940825
JP 07082150	A2	19950328	JP 1994-202329	19940826

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: CH 1993-2567 A 19930830

AB The bitter flavor of ursodeoxycholic acid, in formulations for treatment of cholestasis in children, is masked by dispersing finely crystalline ursodeoxycholic acid in an aqueous medium containing a thickening or swelling agent, so that only a small portion of the ursodeoxycholic acid is dissolved. Residual bitterness is removed by addition of β-cyclodextrin or flavor-masking agents. Thus, a suspension contained ursodeoxycholic acid 0.05, β-cyclodextrin 0.1, Avicel RC591 0.01, sucrose 0.3, methylparaben 0.0013, propylparaben 0.0002, propylene glycol 0.05, flavoring 0.0013 g, and demineralized water to 1.00 mL.

L10 ANSWER 46 OF 118 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:479916 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 122:309270
TITLE: Complexation of bile acids with β-cyclodextrin
AUTHOR(S): Lee, Seung Yong; Chung, Youn Bok; Han, Kun; Choi, Song Am
CORPORATE SOURCE: Coll. Pharmacy, Chungbuk Natl. Univ., Chungbuk, 360-763, S. Korea
SOURCE: Yakhak Hoechi (1994), 38(1), 78-85
CODEN: YAHOA3; ISSN: 0513-4234
PUBLISHER: Pharmaceutical Society of Korea
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Korean

AB From phase solubility studies bile acids and bile salts were found to form stable inclusion complexes with β-cyclodextrin in aqueous solution Stability constant of bile acids were larger than that of bile salts. Phase solubility diagrams of most bile acids showed Higuchi's AL type but lithocholic acid showed BS type. Not only the solubility of bile acids but also that of β-cyclodextrin increased, especially in cases of cholic acid and ursodeoxycholic acid. Solubility increase of bile acids from their β-cyclodextrin inclusion complex followed the order: cholic acid>ursodeoxycholic acid>chenodeoxycholic acid>deoxycholic acid>lithocholic acid. It seems that solubility of inclusion complexes was directly related with the hydrophilicity of bile acids.

L10 ANSWER 48 OF 118 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:434097 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 122:222635
TITLE: 2-Hydroxypropyl β-cyclodextrin complexation with ursodeoxycholic acid
AUTHOR(S): Vandelli, M. A.; Salvioli, G.; Mucci, A.; Panini, R.; Malmusi, L.; Forni, F.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Pharmaceutical Sciences, University of Modena, via Campi 183, Modena, 41100, Italy
SOURCE: International Journal of Pharmaceutics (1995), 118(1), 77-83
CODEN: IJPHDE; ISSN: 0378-5173
PUBLISHER: Elsevier
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB The complexation in aqueous medium and in the solid phase of ursodeoxycholic acid (UDCA) with a highly soluble cyclodextrin, 2-hydroxypropyl β-cyclodextrin, was studied by means of solubility methods, IR and 13C-NMR spectroscopy, X-ray diffractometry and thermal anal. UDCA inclusion took place with 1:1 stoichiometry. 13C-NMR anal. suggested that the side chain

was introduced into the cyclodextrin cavity. The UDCA/cyclodextrin complex showed better dissoln. properties than plain drug crystals. Therefore, the complex may be used to improve the delivery and bioavailability of ursodeoxycholic acid.

L10 ANSWER 54 OF 118 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:587075 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 121:187075
TITLE: Comparison of physicochemical properties between ursodeoxycholic acid and chenodeoxycholic acid inclusion complexes with β-cyclodextrin
AUTHOR(S): Lee, Seung Yong; Chung, Youn Bok; Han, Kun; Shin, Jae Young
CORPORATE SOURCE: College of Pharmacy, Chungbuk National University, Cheongju, 360-763, S. Korea
SOURCE: Yakhak Hoechi (1994), 38(3), 300-10
CODEN: YAHOA3; ISSN: 0513-4234
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Korean
AB Physicochem. properties for the inclusion complex of chenodeoxycholic acid (CDCA) and its 7β-hydroxy epimer ursodeoxycholic acid (UDCA) with β-cyclodextrin (β-CyD) were studied. The formation of the complex in the solid state were confirmed by polarized microscopy and DSC. 1H-NMR spectroscopy showed that CDCA and UDCA form an inclusion complex with β-CyD in aqueous solution The 1:1 stoichiometry of the complex was determined by the continuous variation method. From DSC and 1H-NMR studies, there were not any differences between CDCA and UDCA. Complex of CDCA and UDCA showed increase in solubility and dissoln. compared with CDCA and UDCA alone, resp. Solubility pattern of UDCA complex was pH independent but, CDCA complex was like that of CDCA. Dissoln. rate increased markedly in case of UDCA complex compared with CDCA complex, especially in acidic pH value.

L10 ANSWER 55 OF 118 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:541487 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 121:141487
TITLE: Ursodeoxycholic acid: Effects of formulation on in vitro dissolution
AUTHOR(S): Higginbottom, S.; Mallinson, C. B.; Burns, S. J.; Attwood, D.; Barnwell, S. G.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Cortecs Research and Development Ltd, Techbase 1, Newtech Square, Deeside Industrial Park, Deeside, Clwyd, CH5 2NT, UK
SOURCE: International Journal of Pharmaceutics (1994), 109(2), 173-80
CODEN: IJPHDE; ISSN: 0378-5173
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB A new rapid-dissolving granule formulation of ursodeoxycholic acid has been developed which achieves an increased ursodeoxycholic acid solubility in vitro. Granules were prepared with excipients designed to accelerate the disintegration rate and improve the wetting of ursodeoxycholic acid and therefore solubility in vivo. The granules contained polyvinylpyrrolidone, lactose and croscarmellose sodium together with ursodeoxycholic acid (100 or 250 mg) in size '0' hard gelatin capsules and their dissoln. characteristics were assessed, at pH 7.2, using an in vitro dissoln. method based on the USP XXII (apparatus 2). Detection of dissolved ursodeoxycholic acid was achieved with a specific enzyme assay based on 3α-hydroxysteroid dehydrogenase (EC 1.1.1.50). The 100 mg rapid-dissolving granule formulation was found to release at least 90% of the ursodeoxycholic acid into solution at 15 min, increasing to 100% after 60 min, while the 250 mg rapid-dissolving granule formulation was found to release 76 and 86% of the ursodeoxycholic acid at 15 and 60 min, resp. A

dissoln. study carried out using 250 mg capsules containing unformulated ursodeoxycholic acid showed that phys. form greatly affected solubility The sodium salt of ursodeoxycholic acid was soluble in dissoln. media, 97% after 15 min, whereas the pharmaceutically approved free acid reached only 20% dissoln. in the crystalline form and 66% dissoln. in the micronized form, increasing to 38 and 83%, resp., after 60 min. A comparative dissoln. study, with volume corrections to dissoln. media to take account of potency, was carried out using two com. prepns. of ursodeoxycholic acid, Destolit and Actigall. These prepns. were found to release 45.8 and 27.5% ursodeoxycholic acid at 15 min increasing to 89 and 39% at 60 min, resp., and were therefore all potentially less effective than the 250 mg rapid-dissolving granule formulation in vivo. The medical implications of variable ursodeoxycholic acid solubility achieved with different formulations are discussed.

L10 ANSWER 100 OF 118 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1988:26970 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 108:26970
TITLE: Oral aqueous formulations containing bile acids and dextrins
INVENTOR(S): Nakazawa, Shinzo; Kuno, Satoshi
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Tokyo Tanabe Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 7 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 62153220	A2	19870708	JP 1985-292933	19851227
JP 04065051	B4	19921016		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1985-292933	19851227

AB Oral liquid cholagogues contain bile acids and dextrins which control the bitter taste of bile acids. Ursodeoxycholic acid 10 and Bu 4-hydroxybenzoate 1 g were dissolved in EtOH and its volume adjusted to 100 mL. One mL of this was dispersed in a sterilized H2O 80 g, then 3 g of amylodextrin was added to give a transparent solution To this solution were added 350 mg of a licorice extract, 0.8 mL ginger extract, 1.5 mL fennel extract, 0.5 mL cinnamon extract, 130 mg ginseng extract, 0.1 mL plum flavor, 10 g D-glucose, and 0.5 g polyoxyethylene hydrogenated castor oil. The mixture was filtered and the weight adjusted to 100 g with H2O. The solution was divided into 20 mL portions for an adult dosage.

L10 ANSWER 102 OF 118 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1986:213099 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 104:213099
TITLE: Solubility of pharmaceuticals. I
AUTHOR(S): Tsunakawa, Nobutaka; Tamura, Bunzo
CORPORATE SOURCE: Pharm. Manuf. Assoc. Tokyo, Tokyo, 103, Japan
SOURCE: Iyakuhin Kenkyu (1986), 17(1), 124-30
CODEN: IYKEDH; ISSN: 0287-0894
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Japanese
AB The solubilities of 241 pharmaceuticals were studied using >47 solvents, and the extent of dissoln. was described.

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